Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868. NUMBER 73.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Appropriation Bill in the Senate --Public Bills Considered--General Fee Bill---Insulting and Treasonable Newspaper Articles--Bills Vetoed---Liabilities of Railroad Companies for Injuries.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 25, 1867.

SENATE.

The whole morning session was occupied with the Appropriation bill. On the second reading several governmental appropriations were increased.

The Senate afternoon session was also occupied with the Appropriation bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PUBLIC BILLS CONSIDERED.

Supplement to act authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to inquire into the various systems of prison discipline, approved April 17th, 1867, extending said act till 1869, and appropriating two thousand dollars to pay expenses. Passed finally.

The bill for the support of the poor, being a general regulation and revisal of the pauper system of the State, as recommended by the Civil Code Commissioners, passed a second reading after much discussion. It embraces fifty-seven sections.

GENERAL FEE BILL.

The General Fee bill from the Senate was passed finally with many reductions. Allegheny, Philadelphia, Beaver, Washington, Lancaster and Montgomery counties are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

INSULTING AND TREASONABLE.

Mr. REA, Republican, of Erie offered a resolution condemning the article published in the Bellefonte *Watchman* on the 13th inst. as grossly insulting to every Union soldier and treasonable in character.

Mr. MEEK, Democrat, of Centre, replied that he was the editor of the *Watchman*, and was responsible for the article.

Mr. MANN, Republican, of Potter, called the author a traitor.

Pending the discussion, which was growing hot and excited, the House adjourned till evening.

RAILROAD COMPANIES AND COMMON CARRIERS.

At the evening session, the special order was the Senate bill relating to railroad companies and common carriers, referring to their liabilities and authorizing them to provide means of indemnity for loss of life and personal injury. This bill provides that employes, not being employes of railroad companies, shall be placed upon the same level as to claims for injury, &c., as employes of the road; that compensation for personal injury to passengers shall not exceed two thousand dollars, and for loss of life five thousand dollars; and that railway companies may issue insurance policies, paying twenty-five dollars per week for twenty-six weeks, for personal injuries, and ten thousand dollars for loss of life, the policy being clear of all other compensation.

The bill was debated till a late hour.

Mr. STRANG, of Tioga, moved a proviso to the first provision, that it shall not apply to passengers traveling. Adopted.

Mr. LINTON, of Cambria, moved to include newsboys, sleeping car employes, employes of other railroad companies, &c., in exemption from said provision. Lost.

Mr. HICKMAN, Chester, moved to amend by confining said provision to the employes of the Company or other Companies. Lost.

Mr. LINTON, Cambria, moved to exclude shipping agents, whether employed by the Company or not, from said provision. Lost.

NOTE—The provision applies only to employes around railroads and depots

The House adjourned at twelve o'clock without final action, but a test vote shows fifty-nine yeas to twenty-seven nayes on the bill.

BILLS VETOED.

The Governor has vetoed the act changing the name of George Glenville Tuck, of Pittsburgh, to George Glenville Tuck Jeremy, on the ground that the Courts, and not the Legislature, have power in the premises.

The Governor has also vetoed the act changing the name and officers of the Odd Fellows Association of Waynesburg, Greene county, on the same ground.

CHICAGO.

National Republican Convention--Securing Accommodations---A Meeting of Grain Owners.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette]

CHICAGO, March, 25.—A large number of delegations to the Republican Convention have already secured accommodations at different houses. The headquarters of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Arkansas and Wisconsin delegations will be at the Sherman House. The headquarters of the Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and the National Committee will be at the Tremont House. The Convention promises to call forth the largest gathering ever assembled in this city.

At a meeting of vessel owners, last night, a resolution was adopted recommending all members of the association, and other owners of grain-carrying vessels, to refuse to sign or allow their masters to sign any but the bill of lading used heretofore.

New Jersey Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, March 25.—The House passed the bill withdrawing the consent of New Jersey to the ratification of the fourteenth article of the Constitution over the veto of the Governor.

The General Railroad bill was lost by a vote of five to eleven in the Senate.

VETO MESSAGE.

Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the following message vetoing the bill lately passed amending the Judiciary act:

To the Senators of the United States: I have considered, with such care as the pressure of other duties has permitted, a bill entitled "an act to amend the Judiciary act, passed the 24th of September, 1789." Not being able to approve all of its provisions, I herewith return it to the Senate, in which House it originated, with a brief statement of my objections.

The first section of the bill meets my approbation, as for the purpose of protecting the rights of property from the erroneous decisions of inferior judicial tribunals. It provides means for obtaining uniformity by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases which have now become very numerous and of much public interest, and in which a remedy is not now allowed.

The second section, however, takes away the right of appeal to that court in cases which involve the life and liberty of the citizen, and leaves them exposed to the judgment of numerous inferior tribunals.

It is apparent that the two sections were conceived in a very different spirit, and I regret that my objection to one imposes on me the necessity of withholding my sanction from the other. I cannot give my consent to a measure which proposes to deprive any person restrained of liberty in violation of the Constitution, or of any treaty or law of the United States, from the right of appeal to the highest judicial authority known to our Government. To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity is one of the declared objects of the Federal Constitution. To assure the guarantees provided in the same instrument, as well against unreasonable searches and seizures as against the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, unless when, in case of rebellion and invasion, public safety may require, it was doubtless to afford the people means of protecting and enforcing these inestimable privileges that the jurisdiction which this bill proposes to take away was confirmed in the Supreme Court of the nation. The act conferring that jurisdiction was approved on the 5th day of February, 1867, with a full knowledge of the motives that prompted its passage, and because it was believed to be necessary and right. Nothing has since occurred to disprove the wisdom and justice of the measure, and to modify it, as now proposed, would be to lessen the protection of the citizen from the exercise of arbitrary power, and to weaken the safe-guards of life and liberty, which can never be made too secure against illegal encroachments. The bill not only prohibits adjudication by the Supreme Court of cases in which appeals may hereafter be taken, but interdicts its jurisdiction on appeals which have already been made to that high Judicial body. If, therefore, it should become a law, it will by its retroactive operation wrest from the citizen a remedy which he enjoyed at the time of his appeal. It will thus operate most harshly on those who believe justice has been denied them in the inferior courts.

The legislation proposed in the second section, it seems to me, is not in harmony with the spirit and intention of the Constitution. It cannot fail to affect injuriously the just equipoize of our system of Government, for it establishes a precedent which, if followed may eventually sweep away every check on arbitrary and unconstitutional legislation of the Government. The Supreme Court of the United States has been viewed by the people as the true expounder of the Constitution, and in most violent party conflicts its judgments and decrees have always been sought and referred to with confidence and respect. In public estimation it combines judicial wisdom and impartiality in a greater degree than any other authority known to the Constitution, and any act which may be construed into or mistaken for an attempt to prevent or evade its decisions, on a question which affects the liberty of the citizens and agitates the country, cannot fail to be attended with unpropitious consequences. It will be justly held by a large portion of the people as an admission of the unconstitutionality of the acts on which its judgments may be forbidden or forestalled, and may interfere with that acquiescence in its provisions which is necessary for the harmonious and efficient execution of any law.

For these reasons, thus briefly and imperfectly stated, and for others which want of time forbids the enumeration of, I deem it my duty to withhold my assent from this, but return it for the reconsideration of Congress.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., March 20th, 1868.

FROM EUROPE.

The Epsom Races—Right of Public Meeting in France—The Zollverein Congress —Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE EPSOM RACES.

LONDON, March 25.—The Epsom races commenced to-day. Blue Stain won the Metropolitan stakes, and Clemence was the winner of the Prince of Wales stakes.

FRANCE.

THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC MEETING.

PARIS, March 25.—In the Corps Legislatif, the bill concerning the right of public meeting was passed.

The Corps Legislatif to-day adjourned till the 16th of April.

GERMANY.

ZOLLVEREIN CONGRESS.

BERLIN, March 25.—Wirtemburg has just chosen delegates to the Zollverein Congress who are opposed the policy of Prussia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 25.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93 1-8@93 1-4; 5-20 bonds, 72 1-8; Illinois Central, 89 3-4; Erie, 46 1-2; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

FRANKFORT, March 25—*Evening.*—Bonds closed at 75 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, March 25—*Evening.*—Cotton closed active, with sales of 12,000 bales uplands at 10 1-8d; in port at 10 1-8@10 1-4d; Orleans, 10 3-4d. Corn advanced to 12s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, March 25.—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed firm; standard white 44f.

CALIFORNIA

Shock of an Earthquake—Union Primary Elections—Delegates Elected Favoring Grant for President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt here today. There was considerable excitement but no damage.

The Union primary elections yesterday resulted in the choice of delegates to the State Convention favorable to Grant for President.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

North Carolina Resolutions—Report of Senate Committee on Rules—Subsidies to Pacific Railroads—The Veto Message—Consideration Postponed—Tax on Manufactures—Bill Further Amended in the House and Passed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1868.

SENATE.

NORTH CAROLINA RESOLUTIONS.

The Chair submitted the resolutions of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, expressing indignation at the course of the President in opposition to Congress for the stand it had taken. Also, thanking General Canby and the officers under his command for their fearlessness in carrying out the reconstruction laws.

Mr. SAULSBURY objected to their reception, on the ground that being addressed to the Senate, and that body being a high court of impeachment, having this matter under consideration, could not properly receive such a communication. The Chair put the question, and it was received.

GOVERNMENT OF ALABAMA.

Mr. STEWART introdnced a bill to provide for a temporary and provisional government for Alabama. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

UNLAWFUL USE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Committee on Judiciary, recommended the indefinite postponement of the Senate bill forbidding the unlawful use of public monies, on the ground that a House bill had been passed on the same subject, which was agreed to. He reported favorably the House bill named, which was ordered to be printed.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution allowing the reporter of the Associated Press a seat on the floor during the trial of Impeachment. Laid over.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the bill relative to the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, opposed the bill. He said it was an anomalous thing that the United States should be called upon to build so many of these railroads, which belonged, not to the United States, but to gigantic corporations, controlling the finances and politics of the sections through which the roads were built. He complained that the West was unduly represented on the Public Land Committee. He was totally opposed to these subsidies; but if they must be given, he hoped they would be confined to grant of lands.

Mr. HARLAN took the floor in support of the bill.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the President announced the special order to be the report of the Standing Committee on Rules.

Mr. HOWARD moved to lay it aside to proceed with the pending bill.

Mr. ANTHONY called for the yeas and nays, urging the importance of considering the rules, already too long postponed.

Mr. Howard's motion was not agreed to.

The report was then taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend the thirtieth rule, providing that no amendment proposing an additional appropriation shall be received to any general appropriation bill, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, &c., by striking out the words "proposing additional appropriations" and the word "general." He expressed the object to be to prevent loading appropriation bills with general provisions of legislation, as often had been done, after they had been reported by the Committee, which he thought productive of injury to the public interests.

Mr. SHERMAN said circumstances might arise making it necessary for the Senate to assert its power over the report of a Committee that had not been sufficiently considered. He therefore thought the amendment should not be made.

After discussion the amendment was rejected.

Mr. CONNESS called attention to the fifty-fourth rule, providing that resolutions of inquiry shall be first referred to the appropriate Committee, to report as to the expense involved. He thought it improper.

Mr. ANTHONY said frequently such resolutions passed through unnoticed, which involved considerable expense.

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out the rule. He thought resolutions would often be smothered in Committee. It was an anomaly in legislation to deprive Senators of the right of calling for information.

After debate the motion to strike out was agreed to and the report adopted.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

The Senate took up the veto message at a quarter before three o'clock.

A discussion sprung up by Democratic Senators desiring to have it postponed for better preparation to debate it, which ended by a postponement until to-morrow, with the understanding that the vote will be then reached.

BILL RECONSIDERED.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, Maine, the vote by which the army appropriation bill was passed was reconsidered and the bill again referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate went into executive session at 4.15 and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BANKS, on behalf of Mr. Shellabarger, introduced a bill to provide for the removal home of the remains of Mr. Coggeshall, late Minister of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. INGERSOLL asked leave to offer a resolution reciting the scarcity of notes of small denomination, and requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States notes of the denomination of ones and twos sufficient to supply the deficiency. Objection being made, he withdrew the resolution, saying he would offer the same when his State was called for resolutions.

INTERNAL TAX ON MANUFACTURES.

The House proceeded to consider the Senate's amendments to the House bill to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax.

The report of the Committee of Ways and Means was read (a synopsis of which was given yesterday) and its recommendations explained by Mr. SCHENCK. In the course of his remarks he said the Committee was preparing provisions which it thought would have the effect of protecting honest distillers of oil from the practices of dishonest distillers. The Committee was determined on reporting some tax on oil. He closed by moving the previous question, promising that the hour which would be left him to close the discussion he would yield to the gentlemen who desired to speak.

Mr. JUDD desired to submit an amendment making the assessment annually instead of monthly.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow the amendment.

Mr. WOOD desired to offer a motion to commit the bill, with instructions to offer an amendment which shall reduce the duties on foreign importations to a like extent as now proposed to reduce the tax on domestic manufactures.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow the motion to be offered.

Mr. SCOFIELD desired to submit an amendment to the first amendment of the Senate, by specifying the product of petroleum as above specific gravity of thirty-two degrees.

Mr. SCHENCK said he was instructed by the Committee to insist there should be no alteration on this bill on the subject of oil. He could not, therefore, admit the amendment.

Mr. DAWES inquired whether the tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on sales was to be effected by this bill?

Mr. SCHENCK replied it was not.

Mr. DAWES called attention to the insufficiency of the description used in the last section in reference to distilleries. The words "place or locality" were not sufficiently definite. Some more definite description should be used, or no criminal prosecution could possibly be had.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted that as the bill was a penal statute it would be better to make the terms more definite. He would, therefore, substitute for the words "place or locality," the words "district, city, town, township or parish."

Mr. BENJAMIN called attention to frauds in the collection of the tobacco tax.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted there was cheating all around, and that only a very insignificant portion of the tax was collected. The general bill which was to be reported would contain stringent provisons in regard to tobacco. It was owing to the pressure of the occasion that the section provided in the general bill in reference to whisky was transferred to this bill. It was done at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Chicago denouncing the wholesale and bare-faced frauds practiced by distillers and officers of revenue.

The previous question was seconded, and the hour to which Mr. SCHENCK was entitled to close the discussion he parceled out to all members who desired to speak on the amendments.

Mr. SCOFIELD appealed to the House to concur with the Senate in the first amendment, reducing the tax on Petroleum. He would as soon vote for taxing spelling books as for taxing the light by which the poor boy studied his spelling book at night.

The subject was discussed in a similar sense by Messrs. Spalding, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Banks, Moorhead, Judd, Ingersoll, and others.

Messrs. NIBLACK and PIKE, spoke on opposite sides relative to the Senate amendment concerning the tax on machinery under contracts with the Government.

Mr. INGERSOLL favored the removal of the tax from coal oil and putting it on benzine and naphtha, which are the explosive ingredients in the poor man's light, and which make it really the poor man's murderer.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted those explosive materials ought to be taxed out of existence, and the general bill would take care of them; but the Senate amendment did not touch that difficulty, and therefore the greater reason for rejecting it and leaving the whole matter open.

Mr. GARFIELD spoke in reference to the provision for tax on sales. He preferred the amendment of the Senate to that proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means, though he was opposed to both them.

Mr. ALLISON, who held the floor, replying on the part of the Committee of Ways and Means to the various objections made to the bill, defended the proposition of the Committee, saying the Committee proposed in its general bill to tax all manufacturers on their sales.

After short speeches from Messrs. Allison, Kelly, Dawes and Maynard, Mr. Allison yielded the floor and the discussion was closed by

Mr. SCHENCK, who declared that the Committee of Ways and Means had made its recommendations after a full, thorough and earnest consideration.

The House concurred with the Senate in the amendment reducing the tax on coal oils one-half by a vote of seventy-six to sixty-three.

It non-concurred in the Senate amendment as to the tax on machinery contracted for by the Government.

It agreed to the propositions of the Committee of Ways and Means in reference to the tax on sales.

The amendment reported by the Committee of Ways and Means as to an additional section in reference to whisky frauds was agreed to—yeas eighty-two, nays fifty-seven.

COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

The SPEAKER presented various messages from the President and Executive communications.

Mr. KELLY introduced a bill for the coinage of nickle and copper pieces of five cents and under. Referred.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TARIFF.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, to regulate the tariff on freight and passengers transported by the Pacific Railroad Companies and their branches.

Mr. PRICE replied to the remarks of Mr. Washburne, Wisconsin, and others, and after some further discussion demanded the previous question on the motion to refer the joint resolution to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

On division the House stood fifty-four to thirty-one. There being no quorum present, the House, on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, adjourned, leaving the motion for the previous question pending.

—The arguments in the contested election cases at Philadelphia were concluded yesterday. The impression is that the entire polls of several precincts will be thrown out which gave over seven hundred Democratic majority, thus giving the office of Register of Wills, Clerk of Orphans Court and City Commissioner to the Republican candidates, ousting the present Democratic occupants. It will be seen that if this should be the decision of the Court, Judge H. W. Williams is probably elected over Sharswood to the Supreme Bench, but it is not probable that any action will be taken on this last matter.

—Quartermaster Thompson, at St. Louis, advertises for material for the performance of service in the national cemeteries at Jefferson Barracks and Springfield, Missouri. At Jefferson Barracks there are seven thousand graves to be removed and trimmed, and a good deal of other work to be done at both places.

THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence Withheld—Senate Confirmations—Aid Asked for the Union Pacific Railroad —River and Harbor Improvements—San Juan Island—German Immigrants—Mr. Trumbull's Remarks on the Veto.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1868.

NOT COMPATIBLE.

The President to-day sent a communication to the House, enclosing a brief report from the Secretary of State, saying that in his opinion it is not compatible with the public interests at this time to comply with the resolution calling for copies of all correspondence, negotiations and treaties had or made with any German States since the first of January last, relating to the rights of naturalized citizens.

NOMINATIONS.

The Senate confirmed R. M. Sherman United States Marshal of Rock Island.

The President has nominated Commander James Lomar to be Rear Admiral in place of Palmer, deceased, and Major G. McCauley Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Corps.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House a communication from Lt. Gen. Sherman, enclosing one from the President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, asking aid from Congress in extending that road to Fort Lyon.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Brigadier General Humphreys, Chief Engineer of the Bureau, has, through the Secretary of War, sent to the House revised estimates for river and harbor improvements for the year ending June, 1869. They amount to $2,012,500. He says they are as low as is deemed prudent.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.

Another communication from the War Department states that on the 8th of December there were fifty officers and fifty-eight men on the Island of San Juan, the territory in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, now held by joint occupation.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS FOR VIRGINIA.

About fifty Germans, of both sexes, from Bremen, passed through here yesterday for Virginia. It is said these are the pioneers of over ten thousand such emigrants to be brought to Baltimore during this year, thence to be sent to new homes in the South.

REMARKS ON THE VETO.

Mr. Trumbull, in his remarks in the Senate on the veto, said: "I do not attach the importance to this bill which some others do. In my view it does not take from the Supreme Court the jurisdiction in any case now before it. It simply repeals so much of an act of February 4th, 1867, as allows appeals from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court in *habeas corpus* cases arising under said act, and in my judgment there is no case under the act of 1867 now before that Court. Under the act of 1789, allowing United States Courts to issue writs of *habeas corpus* no appeals lay to the Supreme Court, as has often been decided. That act gave authority to issue the writ in all cases of persons deprived of their liberty under United States authority. The act of 1867 was passed to provide for cases not before provided for, to relieve persons deprived of their liberty under color of State laws in the rebel States, or such acts as the apprentice law of Maryland, whereby colored citizens were virtually enslaved. It was in these cases that the act of 1867 allowed appeals to the Supreme Court, and not in cases which arose under the act of 1789, which was M'Ardle's case."

VIRGINIA.

Steamer Burned--Reconstruction Convention--Inquiry as to Conduct of Judge Underwood—Disfranchisement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, March 25.—The steamer Alexandria, from Philadelphia, with a cargo of assorted merchandise for Richmond, was burned at the wharf at City Point this morning, and is a total loss.

In the Convention a resolution was introduced appointing a committee to inquire into the conduct of Judge Underwood, President of that body. The resolution embodies a letter from John Hawkhurst, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, published in the morning papers, in which he states that Underwood, in a conversation about raising means for the Republican party, had said to him, "if we favored Chase for President, Senator Sprague would give $100,000 for the use of the party," and also that two men in the State would give $10,000 each for nominations to Congress. Judge Underwood was not present. The resolution was laid over until Wednesday next.

The disfranchisement question was again up and an amendment offered disfranchising those who voted for the secession ordinance, &c. It was strongly opposed by several leading Republicans. They quoted private letters received from Messrs. Stevens, Sumner, Wilson, Washburne, Kelly, of Pa., and other prominent radicals, advising against any further disfranchisement than is contained in the reconstruction acts. No final action yet.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 25, 1868.

AN EMBEZZLER.

Joseph Bloomgarten was brought before United States Commissioner Osborne today, charged with embezzling $12,275 from the office of the United States Treasurer at Louisville, where he had been employed. He was held for examination.

ERIE RAILROAD TROUBLE.

John S. Eldridge, President, and Daniel Drew, Treasurer, publish a card explicitly contradicting the charge made that the ten millions of stock was issued without the surrender of an equal amount of bonds. They say the whole amount of convertible bonds was issued and sold and the proceeds paid into the treasury of the Company, and not a dollar of stock had been issued except upon the surrender of an equal amount of convertible bonds.

BOY ROBBED AT A BANK.

A boy employed by Louis Daniels, a Pearl street merchant, was robbed in the Metropolitan Bank to-day of seven hundred and fifty dollars, which he had just received from the teller.

—In the New York Assembly the Judiciary Committee have reported a bill for the submission of the new State Constitution to the people at the November election, which is assigned for consideration next Tuesday.

KANSAS.

Republican State Convention--Grant for President--Senator Pomeroy for Vice President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The Republican State Convention of Kansas met at Topeka to-day. John P. Burris, of Johnson county, presided.

The following delegates to the Chicago Convention were elected: B. T. Simpson, C. W. Babcock, S. S. Prouty, Louis Weil, J. A. Martin, N. A. Adams. Alternates—A. Danfield, C. W. Lewis, F. Baker, C. Leland, J. W. McMiller, Jacob Weisburgh.

Resolutions were adopted declaring for Gen. Grant for President and Senator Pomeroy the first choice for Vice President; thanking Secretary Stanton for his course and Congress for impeachment of the President, and calling on the Senate to proceed without unnecessary delay to his trial; favoring the payment of the national debt, but declaring that paying it in greenbacks has no friends in Kansas.

MEMPHIS

Habeas Corpus Case--Contested Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 25.—The argument was continued in the *Avalanche habeas corpus* case to-day.

Judge Waldron will give a decision on Monday in the contested case, growing out of the late county election, before the County Commissioners, wherein one Norton contested the election of Hayden, a freedman, as constable of the Fourteenth District, on the grounds of Hayden's ineligibility according to the code, being of African descent, and illegally elected under the franchise law, which requires Commissioners of registration to be commissioned by the Gov. In the trial it was proven by a number of witnesses that the Governor's signature was not written by Brownlow, but by another. Norton's counsel maintains the Governor had no authority to delegate to another the use of his official signature. A decision in the case was postponed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—C. F. Adae, Prussian Consul at Cincinnati, died on the night of the 24th.

—The Kuklux-Klan are reported to be organized in New York and Jersey city.

—Fairfield, Sergeant of Royal Artillery at Montreal, committed suicide on Tuesday.

—It is reported that Secretary Seward has offered Gen. N. P. Banks the mission to St. Petersburg.

—It is again rumored that the President will resign before the conclusion of the impeachment trial.

—A telegram was received at Havana from Madrid, yesterday, ordering the Bishop of Havana to Spain.

—At Portland, Me., Young the Savings Bank robber, was sentenced to nine years in the State prison.

—At Cincinnati A. W. Bennett committed suicide, the Coroner's jury say from disappointment in business.

—Col. Sabine Emory, who commanded the Ninth Maine Infantry during the war, died at Baltimore on Tuesday.

—Mike M'Coole on Tuesday sent his final deposit of two thousand dollars to New York to close stakes in the match with Coburn.

—Western dispatches state that the heaviest snow storm ever known in Southern Colorado and New Mexico fell there recently.

—Western papers state and profess to believe that the bloodiest Indian war on record will be commenced about the middle of April.

—The large axe pole manufactory of Blake & Co., at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $30,000; insured for $16,000.

—At Springfield, Illinois, the Metropolitan mills owned by Chatean & Edwards, with the Matteson House, and a small machine shop adjoining, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $20,000.

—Very heavy rains fell at St. Louis and throughout that region on Tuesday and yesterday, accompanied by thunder and lightning. It was raining heavily at St. Louis at nine o'clock last night, with a prospect of its steady continuance all night.

—In the New York Assembly a large number of petitions have been presented from various parts of the State, praying for the passage of an act making the Directors of the Harlem & Hudson River Railroads ineligible as Directors in either the New York Central or Erie Railroad.

—Letters from Mexico state that General Placido Vega, being allowed the liberty of parole, while *en route* to the city of Mexico, escaped. He reached the Pacific coast, got on a small vessel, arrived at San Palos, and passed himself under the protection of Gen. Losada. Corona has despatched troops from Guadalajara, to assist Gen. Alvarez in putting down Jimez; also to Mazatlan to aid Governor Rubin in bringing General Martinez to terms.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, March 25.—Flour; receipts of 1895 bbls; the market is quiet. Wheat; receipts of 350 bushels; the market is steady, with sales of white Michigan at $2,86; amber at $2,62, and No 2 spring at $2,05. Corn; receipts of 13,270 bushels; the market is 3a4 cents better, with sales of No 1 and Michigan at 94a94 1-2c; sales were made of No 1, buyer all the month at 94a95c; buyer for the first half of April at 90c; seller for all June at 95c. Oats; receipts of 3800 bushels; the market is steady with sales of No 1 at 68c. Rye is scarce. Barley; receipts of 425 bushels; the market is quiet. Timothy seed; sales were made of 2,000 bushels.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—The Cotton market is quiet and buyers demand a concession which holders refuse; sales of 1,290 bales middlings at 24a24 1-2c; receipts, 2,409 bales; exports, 9,922 bales. Flour is quiet, firm and unchanged. Corn, 102a1,05. Oats 77c. Pork dull and depressed at $2,25. Bacon—there is only a jobbing trade at 12 1-2c for shoulders, 16a16 1-4c for clear sides. Lard active and advanced; keg 18c. Gold, 139 1-2. Sterling Bank Exchange, 52a51 1-2; Commercial, 50a51. New York Exchange 1-2 premium.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 25.—Cotton feeling better and prices nominal; receipts 538 bales; exports 910 bales. Flour dull; superfine $8a9. Pork $26. Bacon; shoulders 12 1-4c; clear sides 15 3-4c; bulk shoulders 11c; clear sides 14 1-4c. Lard 16a17c. Corn 98ca$1,00. Oats 78a80c. Hay $17.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Flour nominal; extra, $8,25; superfine, $7,50. Wheat quiet; choice, $2,55. Legal tenders, 72 1-4.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ROBIN AND MAGGIE: AN IDYL.

BY R. M. HOVEDEN.

THE RUSTIC LOVER.

Rob looks on while Maggie works,
Follows every stitch of sewing;
Robin fidgets, Robin jerks,
Stammers—"Now, I must be going."

Maggie with a saucy glance
Sets his heart and face a-glowing;
She'll lead him a pretty dance
With his—"Now, I must be going."

Robin sits till milking time:
Listens to the pigeon cooing,
Not a word in prose or rhyme,
Only—"Now, I must be going."

Maggie kilts her linsey-coats,
Such a pair of ankles showing;
On those ankles Robin doats,
Yet he says—"I must be going."

Maggie takes the milking stool,
Pail across her shoulder throwing;
Robin follows, like a fool,
Vowing still—"I must be going."

Out together in the byre,
Where the heavy kine are lowing
Robin's brain is all a-fire,
Spite of—"Now, I must be going."

Maggie's ear's against the cow,
Both hands keep the milk a-flowing,
What a chance for Robin now!
Can he say—"I must be going?"

Maggie's lip begins to pout,
Pique into vexation growing—
"Robin, you're a sheepish lout;
Laddie, sure you're long o'going."

LATER.

Maggie sits beneath a lime,
Where the bees are ever humming;
Maggie's true to trysting-time,
Surely Robin must be coming.

Robin, not a mile away,
Keeps behind the fence demurely;
Loth to go, afraid to stay,
Yet his heart is with her, surely.

Maggie plies the knitting-pins,
How they flash between her fingers!
Pride and anger, mortal sins,
Grow apace while Robin lingers.

Rob, unseen, in ambush stands,
Wonder who's to wear the stocking;
Gazes on her busy hands,
And the tiny foot a-rocking.

Maggie drops the knitting down;
Crafty Robin hears her sighing;
After one indignant frown
Pretty Maggie falls a-crying.

Robin from his covert slips,
Robin throws an arm about her;
Kisses thrice her eyes and lips,
Vows he'd rather die than flout her.

Maggie dries her hazel eyes,
Whispers low; "My heart is aching;"
"Rob," she sighs, "be true and wise,
Keep and care for what you're taking."

"Maggie, I've been over-bold,
And you think so, don't deny it;
I'll restore you twenty fold"—
"No, no, Robin; there be quiet!"

Macmillan's Magazine.

TABLE TALK.

—Cincinnati is to have the Grand Duchess next week.

—Story is going to do Peabody in marble. What a story to be sure.

—Thirteen hundred pilgrims went from Damascus to Mecca this year.

—*Le Follet* says that undoubtedly bonnets are to be larger in the summer.

—The Ohio and Mississippi Railway is to be extended this year to New Albany.

—Anna Dickinson wants Colfax for President. This is very hard on Colfax.

—Five of Brigham Young's spouses fell victims to Pneumonia during the past winter.

—Madame Rumor says that Lotta is to marry a fortunate young gentleman of Baltimore.

—The climate of Montana is said to be delightful. California is quite cast in the shade.

—Carle Formes is acting at Wurzburg, in Germany. He has abandoned the musical stage.

—The various county treasurers of Iowa have lost $38,000, during the last few weeks, and all by burglars.

—Philadelphia is to have a grand organ concert, at which some twenty (?) cottage organs are to be used.

—Contortitriplifacialistic is a word used by the Philadelphia *Press*, in connection with Mr. Alf. Burnett.

—Bishop Hopkins's memorial window has been erected in the Bishop's church, in Burlington, by his family.

—Lola Montez' name was Eliza Gilbert. She is buried in Greenwood, and Ludwig I. is catafalqued in Munich.

—Miss Marion Foster has inherited some of her father's genius. She has already composed some pretty little things.

—Hoop skirts are not worn at all in Paris *salons*. Small ones are still considered quite the thing, however, in the street.

—From one or two of our exchanges we learn that Pittsburgh is to have a fine new opera house. The sarcasm of some journals is proverbial.

—It is considered certain that by the end of August next 315 miles of the California end of the Pacific Railroad will be in good working order.

—London has a knocking ghost, which disturbs the inmates of a very respectable house. Rochester knockers are not appreciated in London.

—George Darwin, the son of the father of the Darwinian theory, (not, however, the brother of that theory,) is second wrangler at Cambridge this year.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* objects to flogging in schools—a habit or custom very prevalent in England—and thinks that children as well as women have their rights.

—The second detachment of Papal Zouaves are expected to leave Canada on the 15th of April next. It is supposed by some that the Dominion Government will stop them.

—A bill is in preparation by the Canadian Government which will enable Americans to take out patents in the Dominion on the same terms that Canadians do now in this country.

—English people have a new word. Instead of saying "so and so has skedadled," they say he has speked. We can not think this new word as expressive as the classic skedadle.

—The best thing we have heard of Mr. Forney for a long time, is that Prentice of the Louisville *Journal* is "talking bad about him." We confess to a respect for any man slandered by Prentice.

—A Philadelphia critic last week described "a new play called Fanchon," in which Maggie Mitchell was taking part as Fanchon. Maggie is great, but a greater than she is here in the person of the elfin Lotta.

—Petrolia is the only region in Canada where oil is still produced, and there the price has fallen to forty cents a barrel. This does not pay for the working, and consequently the place is becoming deserted.

—Boston is about to parade pickpockets through the street with placards denoting their calling on their breasts. The fraternity objects indignantly to this, and will probably call upon its party to add a veto to this rule, to the platform on which they intend to beat the Republicans at the next election.

—Large masses of silver ore have been found near Lookout Mountain, in Tennessee, at least the gentleman from Chatanooga, who made the discovery thinks it is silver ore.

—Hon. Galusha A. Grow is to be the orator at the annual convention of Psi Ypsilon Convention, to be held on the 17th and 18th of June next, at Ann Arbor.

—A western exchange speaks of the Hon. H. H. Child of Pittsburgh, and says he died aged 84. Who is he? Probably for Pittsburgh we should read Pittsfield or Pittston.

—There is on exhibition in Cincinnati now a perfectly developed woman with fine figure and form, who is only two years old. Probaby the youngest woman since the early days of Mother Eve.

—Rothschild's prospects for a seat in the House of Lords are supposed to be much brighter since England has a Premier who is supposed to have no strong feelings against the children of Israel.

—Prince Alfred has quite a number of young Englishmen with him on his spree in Australia, and as they are all very fastish, they have gotten into some scrapes which have horrifid the Australians.

—A party of bloomers called on Dickens at Rochester. It is supposed that by this display of trowsers they hope to take an immortal position in some book that is still in existence only in the brain of Boz.

—Mr. Spurgeon recently received an anonymous letter containing $10,000. Last year he receiver a similar one with like contents, Each time he was requested to apply them to especial charities.

—G. J. Whyte Melville, the English novelist, has written the libretto for an opera composed by the Honorable Seymour Egerton. Both of these gentlemen are swells on the topmost wave of English fashion.

—Laramie, the new Pacific Railroad town, is said to have 1,500 inhabitants—all men, twelve hotels, two printing offices, fifty drinking saloons, six physicians and one undertaker, all doing a thriving business.

—Ratsky, convicted of murder, and an inmate of a Brooklyn jail, has just been married. It is suppesed that he wishes to endow his lady love with the proceeds of the sale of his "Life and last confession."

—Sam Sanford, the well known negro delineator, is to have a complimentary benefit at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, on Saturday, on which occasion he will appear for the first time in "white face comedy."

—"By paying $100 a piece all the negroes would be gotten out of the country" says an exchange, we don't believe it. Negroes might as well send the whites out of the country. There are too many of them to be sent.

—Mrs. Fanny Kemble, by not selling reserved seats, has succeeded in getting her audiences to come and be in place before she begins to read. With a less renowned or attractive person this plan would hardly work as well.

—Some people are troubled at the announcement that this is the year for the return of the seventeenth year locusts. We think there should be rejoicing over the fact, for then they cannot come again for seventeen years.

—It is stated that "Hon. Andrew D. White will sail on Wednesday for Europe in the interest of the Cornell University." It would probably be more comfortable in a Cunarder and then, perhaps, the principal could go along.

—Senator Hendricks affirmed the other dav in Congress that each soldier costs the United States two thousand dollars a year, and that the annual cost of the army of fifty thousand men is $100,000,000. Pretty heavy for keeping Indians in scalps.

—Fran Gossmann, a German actress of some reputation was coming to America, but inducements of so flattering a nature were held out to her from Egypt, that she has abandoned the United States and is going on a pilgrimage to the land of the Pharaohs.

—Mr. Richard Parsons, Marshall of the United States Supreme Court, has made up his mind to resign that office, and to become a candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress, in the Cleveland district, which is at present represented by Judge Spaulding.

—We are happy to be able to inform our readers, all of whom are doubtless greatly interested in the fact, that McCardle's name is McCardle, and not McArdle. This is the man who has the case which of course everybody knows all about, or whoever don't pretends he does.

—Chloromethyl is the name of a new anaesthetic agent. It is entirely free from most of the unpleasant accompaniments of cholroform or aether, and it is at the same time as powerful. Properly it should be called bi-chloride of methyline, but chloromethyl is the more convenient abreviation.

—The Boston *Post* says that "it is rumored that Connecticut Radicals have already commenced importing New York rowdies." Why Connecticut Radicals should import men notorious for being unscrupulous members of the opposition, is a puestion as puzzling as why a man worth a million of dollars, with no liabilities should become bankrupt. The Boston *Post* is probably merely preparing in good time an excuse to offer for Republican victory at the next election.

—The Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in Philadelphia, has erected fountains in various parts of that city. One of these is in front of the Exchange on Dock street, and is constantly in use. It is of iron and is graceful and practical; on the side next the street the water pours from a lion's mouth into a basin a tthe proper height for horses; on the pavement side beside another stream is chained an iron goblet for the use of the human animals, and the stream empties into a little basin near the ground where at all times may be seen thirsty dogs quaffing the clear water. The erection of a number of similar fountains here, would add beauty to the streets, and be a real kindness to brutes and humans.

DENTISTRY.

$8. ONLY $8.

A FULL SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.
FULL UPPER AND LOWER SET FOR $12.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
LAUGHING GAS FREE OF CHARGE, AT

QUINCY A. SCOTT'S

Steam Dental Establishment,

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

N. B.—As DR. SCOTT is a licensee under the Goodyear Patents, he will not make any "new (*bogus*) rubber" sets, but will continue to manufacture the genuine article—VULCANITE. mh23:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES

AND

Chandeliers,

FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

DRY GOODS.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

At Eastern Prices!

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
mh24:n23

FOR MONDAY, MARCH 22d, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

AT 62½ cents—IRISH CORSETS, White and Colored.

AMERICAN POPLINS, in the most desirable shades.

3-4 and 5-4 ALL-WOOL DELAINES—cheap.

5 Cases KENTUCKY JEANS at 12½c.—slightly damaged.

YARD WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN at 12½.

HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN at 12½.

PRINTS, at 8, 10 and 12½c.

DELAINES at 12½c.

TICKING, CHECK,

TOWELS AND TOWELING.

IRISH LINEN, TABLE LINEN, &c.

A slight decline in DOMESTICS having taken place East, our prices will correspond.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Wholesale and Retail,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

mh23

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

Entire Stock of Goods Closing Out,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 87 Market Street.
mh1:

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAMSHIPS,

STEAM TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND,

TWICE A WEEK.

THE INMAN LINE,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY,—carrying the U. S. Mail. Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany and France. Apply at the Company's office.

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
Exclusive Agent to Book Cabin Passengers,
54 FIFTH STREET,
Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Aa.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

NOW READY.

For the Spring Season,

With a large and complete stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

All the new and leading styles, to be found at

No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

GRAY & LOGAN.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the East a full supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:h3d

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S PATENT

FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.

And every variety of

SUPERIOR CRACKERS.

S. S. MARVIN,

91 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

TRY THEM. mh24

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Cracker and Biscuit Factory,

317 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF WHITE, BERGER & CO. was dissolved on the 10th inst., by mutual consent.

DANIEL WHITE,
W. H. BERGER,
W. FREEMAN.

The undersigned will continue the manufacture o Wooden Ware and Packing Boxes, under the name and style of FREEMAN & BERGER. Office and Factory between Morton and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward.

W. FREEMAN,
W. H. BERGER.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1868. mh18:m91

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of ROBINSON, McKENNA & CO., Of Allegheny City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. ROBINSON will continue the Grocery Business at his new store,

No. 185 Federal Street,

And assumes all liabilities of the old firm.

ROBINSON, McKENNA & CO.,
J. S. ROBINSON.

mh12:m62

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.

JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 131 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

PITTSBURGH, March 5th, 1868. mh7:m53

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $550 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND

MELODEONS AND ORGANS,

In perfect order, from $35 to $130.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh12 42 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

HATS AND CAPS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

Hats and Caps,

ARRIVING DAILY, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

fe22 131 WOOD STREET.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 132 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office, Philo Hall, 75 Third Street,

With Messrs HOLLAND & Co., PITTSBURGH.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK, &C.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,
STONE HEARTHS, WHITE LIME,
CHIMNEY TOPS AND WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se8

MISCELLANEUS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennnsylvania,

DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING LOANS

Due July 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST, TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON THE PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

NATIONAL BANK,

OF

PHILADELPHIA, VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1ST OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec'y State.

JOHN F. HARTRANT, Aud. Gen.

W. H. KEMBLE, State Treas'r.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR

THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, facteries, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe28:s46

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned hauing secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clau, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an auerage stand af SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture af this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. O. CLARK.....J. H. WATKINS.....D. P. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

LEATHER BELTING.

No. 400 LIBERTY STREET, (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsbugh.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

MONTGOMERY AVENUE

PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold by auction, those three desirable two-story Brick Houses, Nos. 54, 55 and 56, (North Common,) Montgomery avenue. Each house contains eight rooms, including bath room; gas, hot and cold water throughout. Lots have a front of 20 feet each, extending back 77 feet, with side alley. The location of this property is very desirable and convenient for business men, and should command their attention.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.
mh25:n35 Auctioneers.

LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

MONDAY, March 30, 1868, at 1 P. M.,

All that valuable Tract of Land, recently owned and occupied by Moses Hastings, dec'd, late of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa.

This Tract of Land contains 67¾ acres, the greater part of which is cleared and under fence; the improvements are a good frame barn and frame house, and orchard of young apple trees, situated on the P. C. & C. R. R., Panhandle, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, and adjoining Oakdale Station. This property is considered by some persons the best location for country residences of anything in the neighborhood. The railroad passes over it, and also two county roads. Convenient to churches, schools, post office, mills, &c. Any person wishing to see the property, or any further information, will please call at Oakdale Station, or to me in person, or by letter.

TERMS AT SALE.

ROBERT POTTER.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, Auctioneers.

JOHN S. JOHNSTON, Salesman.
mh25:m88-d&F

BY A. LEGGATE.

HOUSE AND LOT ON SOUTH CANAL STREET, 4TH WARD, ALLEGHENY, AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 26th, at 3 o'clock, that desirable two-story Brick House and Lot, No. 115 South Canal. The house contains nine rooms, with a wide hall and a good cellar; gas, and having a pressed brick front; all in good order. The lot is 25 feet front, running back 124 feet to Carpenter's alley. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to procure a comfortable home, in a good locality, and on easy terms.

mh23 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY AT

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of Order of Court, in No. 245, June Term, 1868, will be offered at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, April 15th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Liberty township, on the Braddocksfield Road, (the property of Lewis J. Fleming, trustee, containing 3¼ acres, more or less.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance in one year, with interest.

L. J. FLEMING, Trustee.

For further information apply to E. P. JONES, Attorney-at-Law, 64 Grant street. mh23:n33

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF

DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1860, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	12 00
Eoch Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,
PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868. City Treasurer.

MARBLE & SLATE MANTLES,

AT THE

PITTSBURGH STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.

Office and Wareroom—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored by smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.
no13:d

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H Hartman, John B. Livingston.

Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja25:o88

MALT.—500 BUSHELS

FALL BARLEY MALT,

Received and for sale by

McBANE & ANJER,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1868.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
Pittsburgh, March 8th, 1868.

PROPERTY OWNERS

ON FIFTH STREET,

Between Market and Smithfield streets, are requested to put in all pipes connecting with the Sewer, Water or Gas Pipes,

BEFORE THE 10TH OF APRIL,

After which date no permits will be granted for opening said street.

mh19: H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND

and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

je8:u88 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair

HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n3

BELTING.—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction; also, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe10 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 25, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is very active and firm at 7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling firm at 9¾@9¼ for gold and first class bills. Gold firm; opening at 138½; advancing to 138¾, and closing at 138¾. Exports to-day, $14,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks are ¼@½ per cent. lower. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30 quotations. Coupons of '81, 110½; do of '62, 109¼@109¾; do of '64, 107½@107¾; do of '65, 107¾@107¾; new, 106½@106¾; do of '67, 106¾@106¾. Ten-Forties, 100¼@100½. Seven-Thirties, 105½@105¾.

Mr. Van Wyck sold about $300,000 of gold to-day, but bought $1,425,000 of Seven-Thirty notes and paid out the greenbacks to-day in order to afford what relief he could to the money market.

Stocks active but feverish, with a decline of 1¼a3 per cent.; closing very weak. At the clearing house meeting this afternoon after brief deliberation a proposal was put to vote that banks receive from the Treasury 3 per cent. closing house certificates at their discretion, in exchange for 7-30 notes, compound interest notes to currency, to an extent not exceeding $10,000,000. The proposal was negatived by a vote of 25 to 31.

STOCKS.

The following are the closing prices at 5.30 P. M.: Canton, 45a46; Cumberland, 30¾; Wells Express, 35¾a36; American, 68a69; Adams, 73¾a73¼; United States 66¾a70; Merchants Union, 34; Quicksilver, 20¾a22; Mariposa, 6a8; Pacific Mail, 108; Atlantic, 87a89; Western Union Telegraph, 33½a33¾; New York Central, 117½; Erie, 67½a67¾; Preferred, 74a76; Hudson, 133¾a135; Reading, 89¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 29½; Wabash, 47¾a48¼; St. Paul, 63¾a64; do preferred, 68¾a69, Michigan Central, 112½; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Illinois Central, 137¼a139; Pittsburgh, 89¼; Toledo, 102¾a102¾; Rock Island, 91; North Western, 62a63; preferred, 73¾; Fort Wayne 101¾a102; Hartford and Erie, 13¾; Hannibal and St. Joseph, preferred, 84¾; Terre Haute, 42¼; Missouri Sixes, 87; New Tennessee, 65¼.

MINING SHARES

Are lower: Gregory, 320; Quartz Hill, 110; Edge Hill, 375; Smith & Parmelee, 265; Corydon, 30.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS

Amount to $1,742,227; payments $2,060,219; balance $101,126,203.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 25.—Cotton more active and ¼c better; sales 4,500 bales at 25c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 5,070 bbls—a shade firmer on low grades, and more doing; sales 10,400 bbls at $9@9,50 for superfine State and western, $10@10,70 for extra State, $9,70@11,10 for extra western, $12@13,80 for white wheat extra, $9,70@14 for R. H. O., $10@12 for extra St. Louis, $12@15 for good to choice do., closing steady; included in the sales are 25,000 bbls for export; California firmer; sales 2,000 sacks at $12,50@14,25. Rye flour more active; sales 600 bbls at $7,75@9,60. Cornmeal in fair request; sales 250 sacks city at $5,90@5,95, 900 sacks Brandywine on private terms, 60 puncheons at $28. Whisky nominal. Wheat—receipts, 1,110 bush—quiet and unchanged; sales 13,500 bush at $3,15 for white Canada, $2,67½ for amber Pennsylvania, $3,05 for white California afloat. Rye firm; sales 69,000 bush prime State at $1,92½; 8,000 bus Western to arrive at $1,85. Barley quiet; sales 2,500 bus State at $2,10. Barley Malt dull; sales 2,000 bus at $2,12½. Corn—receipts 39,245 bus; opened 1c better, and closed at the advance; sales 42,000 bus at $1,27@1,30 for new mixed Western afloat, closing at $1,27@1,28½; white Southern and Western, $1,20@1,25; yellow Jersey, $1,28@1,29; yellow Southern, $1,29@1,30. Oats—recepts 275 bus; a shade firmer; sales 78,000 bus at 80@84½c for Western in store. Coffee firm; sales 5,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm for good refining grades; sales 1,000 bbls Cuba at 11½@13½c, and 456 boxes Havana at 12¾c. Molasses quiet. Hops dull at 10@50c for American. Petrolenm dull at 13c for crude; 25¾@26c for refined bonded. Leather; Hemlock sole steady, with a fair demand at 26a28c for Buenos Ayres. Wool quiet and firm, with sales of 300,000 lbs at 42a57 1-2c for domestic fleece. Coal quiet and unchanged, with sales of 75,000 tons Scranton at $3,65a3,80 for lump, $3,75a3,70 for steamboat, $3,87 1-2a3,90 for grate, $3,95a4,00 for egg, $4,75a4,96 for stone, and $3,60a3,82 for chestnut. Pork heavy and lower, with sales of 2,200 bbls at $24,50a24,62 for new mess; closing at $24,62 regular, $23,62a23,75 for old do; closing at $23,75 regular, $20,50a21,00 for prime, $22,50a23,00 for prime mess; also, 500 bbls new mess, seller, April, at private terms. Beef is firm, with sales of 1235 bbls at $14a20 for new plain mess; $19,50a23,25 for new extra mess; also 125 tierces at $35 for prime mess. Beef hams are firm at $30a40. with sales of 160 bbls. Bacon is quiet and steady with sales of 290 boxes, at 13¼c for short ribbed, 12¼c for Cumberland cut, and 14¼c for long cut; hams, 12¼c. Cut meats are firm with sales of 450 pkgs at 11c for shoulders, and 15¾c for hams. Dressed hogs are steady at 12¼c. Lard is quiet and steady with sales of 450 bbls city at 16a17c. Butter is steady at 20a45c for Ohio, and 45a60c for State. Cheese is firm at 14a17c. Freights to Liverpool are a shade firmer, with engagements of 7000 bushels wheat at 6d. per steamer, and 1500 barrels at 2s. 3d. per steamer.

LATEST.—Flour closed firm for low grades, with a moderate demand, part for export. Wheat nominally unchanged. Rye fairly active and steady, at $1,85a1,86 for western, inside price, to arrive. Oats firm and moderately active, at 84½c for western in store. Corn dull and heavy, at $1,27a1,28 for new mixed western afloat, and $1,28 for old mixed western in store. Pork dull and heavy, at $24,56¼a24,62½ for new mess, cash and regular, and $25, seller, May. Beef fairly active and firm. Cut Meats quiet and steady. Bacon very firm and demand fair, at 12½c for Cumberland cut. Lard quiet and firm, at 16¾a17c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Tobacco inactive and buyers and sellers apart. Flour low and medium grades declined 25c; choice and fancy held firmly, but the demand is limited; super ranges at $7,25a8,50; extra, $8,75a9,50; double extra, $9,75a11,50; double extra and fancy, $11,75a14. Wheat declined 2a5c; prime to strictly choice red and white winter, $2,55a2,75; spring, $2,08a2,10. Corn dull and lower at 85a89c. Oats dull and lower, closing at 69a71c. Barley is held firmly, but buyers stood off; small sales of choice were made at $2,90. Rye steady at $1,70a1,75. Pork unchanged at $25; a lot for April delivery brought $25,85. Bacon dull and weak, but prices are unchanged; shoulders sold at 11 1-2c; clear sides, 15c. Bulk meats dull; loose shoulders and ribbed rides sold at 10a12c. Lard is held at 16 1-2c, and 16c offered. Common to choice cattle range at $5a8 gross. Sheep, $3a5,50 per head. Receipts—Flour, 2,100 bbls; wheat, 2,200 bush; corn, 16,500 do; oats, 1,700 do; barley, 3,500 do; rye, 1,000 do.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Flour firm and steady, with a good jobbing demand for standard brands; sales of double extra spring at $10a11,25; double extra red winter at $11,50a13,50; double extra white at $13a14,50. Wheat quiet and hardly so firm; sales of No. 1 red winter at $2,60; No. 2 red winter held at $2,45a2,48, and No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2,30. Corn in fair demand but lower; sales at 99a99½c for new shelled and $1 for No. 1 do. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged; held at 70c for No. 1 State from store. Rye scarce; held at $1,60a1,65 for No. 1 State and western. Barley nominal. Petroleum unchanged and steady, at $3,90a4,00 per bbl for crude; refined in bond held at 21a22c; do free at 41a43c.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter, $2,43; No. 2 do., $2,37. Corn in fair demand at 85c for ear or shelled. Oats dull at 69c for No. 1. Rye, $1,75 for No. 1. Barley scarce and wanted. Cotton a shade firmer; middling, 23c. Tobacco in good demand; sales 130 hhds at $4,75@4,90 for lugs, and $10,25@17,75 for leaf; receipts light. Provisions quiet, but holders ask full prices. Mess Pork held at $25,00, but thore is no demand. Bulk Meats held at 10½@12½c, but could have been sold to any extend at ½c less. Bacon neglected, though held firmly at 11½a13¾a14¼a15c. Lard held at 16 1-4a16 1-2c, but there was not much demand; 100 tierces sold at 16c, delivered at Xenia, and 100 tierces of city sold at 16 1-4c. Sugar Cured Hams 17½a18c. Cheese steady at 14a15c for western reserve; factory 15½a16c. Butter scarce and firm at 38a52c. Eggs dull at 21c. Clover Seed dull at 13 1-4a13 1-2c. Timothy $2,30a2,31. Sugar and Coffee unchanged. Gold 138 buying.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 25.—Flour unchanged. Wheat less active at 1@2c higher; sales of No. 1 at $2,03, and No. 2 at $1,91½@1,92½, and closing nominal at $1,91¾. Corn, new opened steady; with sales at 82¼@82½c for regular weakened, and closed with buyers at 81¾c, sellers at 82c; fresh sold at 83@83¼c, No. 1 quiet at 85c. Oats dull and quiet at 57¼c for regular and 59¼@59½c for fresh. Rye firm, No. 1 sold at $1,50 for fresh and No. 2, $1,52 for regular, and $1,54 for fresh. Receipts—Barley in fair demand No. 2 sold at $1,53 for regular and $1,54 fresh. Products are less active. Mess pork sold at $24,00. Middles are active at 12½c. for short rib and 10s. for rejected Cumberland loose. Lard nominal at 16c. Sweet pickled hams are quiet at 14 1-2a14¾c. Dressed hogs are dull and nominal at $9,50a10,50. Receipts—5,842 barrels flour; 6,511 bush wheat; 10,235 bush corn; 7,043 bush oats; 98 dressed hogs; 1,894 live hogs. Shipments—6,185 bbls flour; 5,293 bush wheat; 11,040 bush corn; 11,920 bush oats; 2,841 live hogs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 25.—There has been a great break in the price of calicoes and the market is consequently excited and very active; 12@12½c for Merrimack D; 13½ for do W, fancy; 15c for Cambries, being a decline of 3c per yard. Sprague and Pacific prints, 13½c; Amoskeag, 12½c; Lowell, 10c; Victory, 12c; Wamsutta, 8½c; Richmond, 12½@13c; other prints have not felt the decline, on Spragues and Merrimacks, but are likely to. Cocheco are still nominally held at 14c, but don't sell in the present excited state of the market. Some styles of unbleached muslins are also very low, for instance Wamsutta B B declined from 17c to 12½c; Lawrence C to 16c; do E 15c; Lyman E, 16½c; St. Lawrence, 15½c; Cabot, 15c. All regular standard sheetings at 16½c.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

LOUISVILLE, Marsh 25.—Sales 259 hhds; lugs, $5@7; common to fine leaf, $7,50@20,50; Owen county cutting, $24,25. Cotton 22½@23c. Flour $8,25@8,50 for superfine. Wheat $2,40@2,45. Corn, bulk, shelled 80c, ear 85c. Oats 69@70c. Mess Pork $25. Lard—tierces, 16@16¼c. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon—shoulders 11¾c, clear rib sides 14¾c, clear sides 15¼c, fancy hams 19½c. Whisky, for free, $2,20.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Flour firm and little doing; scarce. Wheat steady; Southern red $2,70a2,95. Corn firm; white $1,11a1,13; yellow $1,18a1,19. Oats 85c. Rye $1,75 a1,80. Pork firm at $22,50. Bacon; shoulders 12½c; bulk do 11¼a11½c. Lard 16¼a17c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph ta the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, March 25.—Flour dull and weak at $9,25 for country extras. Wheat steady at $1,94 for No. 1. Oats quiet at 60c. Rye steady at $1,55. Barley scarce at $2,40. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour; 9,000 bush wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls; 4,000 bush wheat.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Petroleum quiet; crude 16¼a17c, refined in bond 24 5-8 a25c on spot and for April delivery. Flour quiet. Wheat scarce and at full prices. Corn; mixed Western $1,18. Oatssteady at 83a85c. Provisions unchanged.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 25.—Live hogs are active at 15a20c. higher; $8a9,50 for light to choice. Smooth beef cattle are active; best grades are 25a59c. lower; $6,61 1-2a7,37 1-2, for light to fair; steers are held at $7,85a8,75 for good to choice.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 25.—41 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 5 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 13 do ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 bbl eggs, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 3 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 11 bbls flaxseed, Fetzer & Armstrong; 1 do eggs, 4 sks seed, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 keg lard, 2 half bbls butter, 2 do eggs, Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co; 25 sks nats, Adams & Thursby; 1 sk rags, H Rea Jr; 65 do do, C P Markle & Co; 250 bars iron, J Painter & Son; 143 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 1 crate 25 bxs starch, Shomaker & Lang; 1 bxs corn, 1 bbl apple butter, J Linhart; 12 bbls green apples, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 saw, Lippincott & Bakewell; 50 bxs cheese, J B Canfield & Son; 50 do do, L H Voigt & Co; 3 bbls tobacco, J Rodelheim; 128 bxs glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 8 bxs cheese J A Renshaw; 2 hlf bbls butter, Graff & Reiter; 2 cars staves, C C Smith, 1 do do, C Lotz.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 25.—2 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 bxs scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 bdl sheet iron, Moorhead & Co; 26 boxes ink, Henderson & Bro; 24 do do, M W Rankin; 44 car wheel4, H Blackstone; 8,000 feet lumber, R A Clarke & Co; 3 horses, Wm Little; 1 car paper, 7 coils rope, Godfrey & Clark; 6 sks rags, 1 kg lard, E Heazleton; 135 bdls chairs, 12 do rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 1 car brick, H Hill; 164 bags rye, J S Finch; 1 car stone, P Wolf; 1 do do, J L L Knox; 12 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 38 sks rye, Rose & Ewing; 50 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 4 cars lumber, J & M Seibert & Co; 119 sacks Dodson & Bro; 146 sks corn, 54 do oats, T C Jenkins; 1 bbl eggs, McBane & Anjer; 6 sks cloverseed, 1 do flaxseed, 2 bbls molasses, Head & Metzgar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 25—25 sks rye, S B Floyd & Co; 28 do do, A Woods; 28 bxs rye, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 bbl eggs, Hahn & Hadley; 5 sks seed, L H Voigt & Co; 25 pkgs marketing, J Graham; 1 car fire clay, Star Fire Brick Co; 15 sacks wheat, 8 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 2 cars marketing, owners.

PITTSBURGH COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, March 25.—46 sks rye, McHenry & Hood; 2 hlf butter, 21 bbls apples, 3 do onions, W H Graff; 44 bdls brooms, J Conner; 14 do do, Shriver & Spencer; 25 bxs starch, E Heazleton; 1 sewing machine, W Sumner & Co; 1 bx glass ware, Atlantic Glass Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 25.—1 car wooden ware, Kennedy & Lothrop; 250 bgs oats, S C McMasters; 2 bbls eggs, Owens & Kennedy; 47 hides, Stuckrath & Hare; 20 tile, 18 bbls clay, Jos Craig; 2 bbls eggs, 9 bgs rags, H Heazleton; 32 sks barley, Smith & Co; 1 car wheat, McKee & Co; 500 bxs pipes, R & W Jenkinson; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, March 24.—7 sks rye, D Wallace; 260 bags grain, W J Meek; 3 pkgs butter and eggs, L J Blanchard; 4 bdls leather, Geo H Anderson; 2 kegs lard, 1 firkin butter, S Ewart & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Rihm & Weisal; 1 box cigars, R & W Jenkinson.

RIVER NEWS.

Both rivers were rising steadily last evening with nine and a half feet in the Allegheny and eight in the Monongahela. A steady rain fell nearly all day yesterday, and as it seems to be general, we may look for another freshet. At Oil City, the Allegheny was reported at a stand yesterday afternoon, with four feet eight inches in the channel.

There has been no arrivals siuce the date of our last report. The Glendale, Armenia and Kenton were due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Argosy, for Cincinnati, and Silver Cloud, for the Upper Mississippi, clearad yesterday. The Cloud had a splendid trip, having all the freight she could take, and literally alive with passengers. The Argosy also had a good trip.

On Tuesday night the Ingomar, while backing, to avoid a collision with a barge, struck a rock about seven miles below Wellsville, and sunk near the Virginia shore, with the larboard side completely submerged. She was en route from Wheeling to Pittsburgh, and was heavily laden with oil, metal and grain. Her passengers were transferred to the Grey Eagle, and arrived here the same night. It is said that she will soon be raised.

The towboats Fearless and Grayhound left for Cincinnati on Tuesday with tows of coal. The Sampson arrived yesterday with five barges loaded with oil barrels.

The towboats Brilliant, Keystone, and John Hanna arrived from Oil City yesterday with tows of oil, and Louisville, Abe Hays and Oil Valley were expected in last evening.

The Wauanita, Capt. Thomas Shuman, is filling up steadily for Missouri River, as is also the R. C. Gray, Captain Anderson, for Memphis and New Orleans, and America, Capt. Poe, for Nashville. The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, will be the first boat out for the Upper Mississippi, as will also the new steamer Andrew Ackley, Capt. Bolie, for Fort Benton.

A DILAPIDATED BRIDGE.—We learn that an examination of the Rock Island railroad bridge shows the abutment on the Iowa shore to have been split and racked, the rails being sprung several inches; the end of the first span resting on the first pier is one-third off; the next pier is carried down the stream sixteen feet; the end of the span resting upon the pier next the draw is wrenched out of place, and a strong wind or another gorge would carry the whole thing into the river. The expense of the company to repair the bridge, and the loss occasioned to their business, will exceed $100,000.

The Sallie, Peninah and Mary Davage arrived at St. Louis from Pittsburgh on Monday. The Maggie Hays and towboats Ajax and Baltic were at Cairo the same day, en route for this point.

We take the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday: The Emma No. 2 was preparing to leave for Pittsburgh last evening, having about 500 tons freight aboard, and engagements at Maysville for 200 tes and 25 casks bacon, 20 bales hemp and 150 sacks wheat. Her pilots are Barney Given and Andrew Bunton. She will reload at Pittsburgh for St. Louis.

David Gibson and others, former owners of the Magnolia, yesterday purchased the splendid steamer St. James, to run in the trade between here and Maysville as a regular tri-weekly packet. The price paid was $50,000. She was immediately loaded for her new trade and left yesterday. The St. James is a very long boat, but easily handled, has a splendid cabin, and is said to have cost originally $86,000.

E. S. Butler, one of our oldest steamboat agents, announces himself this morning as an independent candidate for wharfmaster. Capt. Whittaker, recently of the Guidon, is in the city. The Guidon was purchased in St. Louis on Saturday by Capt. Dan Able. Mr. Hunter, the gentlemanly mate of the Westmoreland, fell down the hatchway of that steamer yesterday, but fortunately his fall was broken by a bale of moss that descended ahead of him, and he was not seriously injured.

The Dubuque *Times*, of Friday, says: While the war of the railroads is progressing, and the different companies are attempting to make shippers of grain by way of the lakes responsible for all shortage, the people of the river towns and the whole northwest are quietly turning their attention to the great natural highway that flows past our doorways to the gulf. Railway companies may grow fat and powerful, but they cannot control the natural laws of commerce, or afford means of transportation equal to that now afforded by the king of rivers, since the enterprise of our townsman, Mr. C. H. Merry, has shown us how this thing can be accomplished. Let the railroad compantes enforce their ideas of shortage, it will only work a revolution in the grain carrying business. The business men of New Orleans are thoroughly alive to the importance of river transportation, and will warmly second any plan having that object in view.

There are fewer boats plying the Mississippi during the month of March than has been the case since the close of the war. Between barge lines and the impoverishment of planters a very limited amount of business is now offering to steamboats, and the few that are running have as much as they can do to keep even.

The towboat J. N. Kellogg left St. Louis with eight barges, having an aggregate cargo of 7,000 tons, principally of ice. One item, however, of this immense tow, was 43,000 bushels of corn in bulk, shipped from the Illinois river through to New York.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday, says: Mr. E. S. Butler is on the track as an independent candidate for wharf-master. Capt. David Blatchford is also a candidate for the same office. They are both extensively and favorably known in boating circles. Captain John Woodburn writes Bryson & Bennett, of this city, that the W. A. Caldwell will ply regularly between Little Rock and Fort Smith, on her return from New Orleans. The Government snag-boat J. J. Abert, departed for below yesterday afternoon. The Emma No. 3 takes considerable freight at Maysville. Capt. Chas. W. Batchelor returned to Pittsburgh in last night's train. Captain McGill's new steamer, the Belle Lee, left New Orleans on Saturday, at 5 p. m., and will arrive at Louisville on Thursday, making the run from New Orleans to Louisville inside of five days.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—Biver falling fast; 11 feet 9 inches in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Weather wet and sultry.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD FRIEND OF THE AGE.

The "Queen" Triumphant,

THE QUEEN OF THE WASH TUB.

BUY IT. TRY IT.

FOR GENERAL WASHING PURPOSES IT IS PRONOUNCED UNPRECEDENTED, cheaper than soap—cleanses more thoroughly—costs less money—saves more time and labor, and is sold by all Grocers. One trial will demonstrate its superiority and secure it a firm place in the affection of the entire household. Manufactured by the

HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

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HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

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THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868.

We print on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: *Second page—Robin and Maggie, an idyl, Table Talk. Third page—Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, River News, Imports by Railroads, Railroad time tables, &c. Sixth page—Finance and Trade, Home Markets, &c., &c. Seventh page—Asylum for useless young men, The steam man, Dynamite or Giant Powder, How to Communicate Evil Tidings, Anecdote of Sherman, Miscellaneous and Amusements.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 138¾.

THE HOUSE non-concurs in the Senate amendments to the manufacturers' tax bill, and it must go to a Conference Committee.

WE HAVE ANOTHER veto message, the last we may hope, from Mr. Johnson. He returned with his objections the bill regulating appeals to the Supreme Court, and his veto meets with the usual fate.

SOME REPUBLICAN journals insist on confounding Hon. Thomas Williams, member of Congress from the Allegheny District, and one of the Impeachment Managers, with Judge Williams, of this county. While neither will suffer by being confounded with the other, still we wish the fact kept in view that there are two able lawyers in this section of that name, and for both our people have a large measure of respect and esteem.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE on Elections will report in favor of Mr. DELANO, in the contested case from the XIIIth Ohio District. The investigation of this case has occupied much time, involving great labor and the examination and comparison of a mass of testimony never before exceeded in a Congressional contest, and the result embodies the conclusions of the Committee as to the systematic frauds alleged to have been committed in the interest of Mr. Morgan, the sitting member.

THE ENGLISH PRESS with great unanimity concur in the declaration that the pending question with the United States, touching the Alabama claims, affords a proper and longer needed opportunity for a revision and amendment of the international law, as to the privileges and obligations of neutral powers. They agree in holding that the public law should attach, to the right of recognizing belligerents, the corresponding duty of preserving and enforcing a strict neutrality as between them. That right they cannot relinquish, nor do they understand Mr. SEWARD as demanding it, but all the other questions, both of law and fact, English statesmen and leading journals of all parties aver their readiness to submit to any impartial adjudication. More than that, if an arbitrator should settle by his decision all the points now seriously mooted of international law in the American sense, they frankly declare their readiness to accept the interpretation as in itself justly in accordance with the advanced intelligence of the world.

IN 1860 the friends of General CAMERON were largely in the majority in the State Convention, and undertook to appoint and instruct all the delegates to the National Convention. This was denounced by the leading friends of Mr. CURTIN as an intolerable usurpation; and they made such sturdy resistance that the supporters of the General were forced to recede; though he himself told us that to recede from that point was virtually "to wipe him out at Chicago."

This year the friends of Gov. CURTIN had a very decided majority in the State Convention, and were led by nearly the same men as in the Convention eight years ago. They boldly adopted the plan of appointment and instruction they formerly denounced as unjust and inadmissible. Remonstrance and protest did not suffice to make them recede out of respect to the rights and feelings of the minority.

Will the *Commercial* tell us by what alchemy what was monstrously wrong in 1860 was transmuted into an incontestible right in 1868? The "little joker" sort of management in politics always perplexes us.

LAST YEAR, at the solicitation of the Railway Companies, the Legislature of Pennsylvania enacted that thenceforward no passenger by rail should hold a Company responsible, in case of loss, for more than eighty pounds of baggage, to be valued at not exceeding one dollar a pound. As a good trunk, of even the smallest dimensions, cannot be bought for less than forty dollars, this law virtually prohibits a person from taking an extra suit of clothes on a journey, except at his or her own risk.

It is now gravely proposed to apply the same principle to lives lost through the carelessness of railway companies. We have not seen the bill to this end which is now pending before the Legislature; but should not wonder if we found it to provide that in all suits hereafter brought to recover damages for loss of life, the maximum weight of an individual shall be held to be one hundred pounds, and of a value not exceeding two dollars a pound.

We beg members of the Legislature to reflect if shameful subserviency to Railway Companies, manifested in abrogating the honored principles of the Common Law, that they may escape just liability, has not gone already far enough.

THE FREE RAILROAD BILL.

In 1866 General GEARY was the Republican candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth. After his nomination, some of his fellow citizens who felt an especial interest in the enactment of a law granting the right to construct railways to all men desiring to engage in that department of enterprise, interrogated him by letter as to his opinion and propose touching that measure. In response he pledged himself plainly and unreservedly in favor of such a law.

In 1867, at the Williamsport Convention, the Republicans of the State, upon due consideration, obligated themselves to pass the desired law, in case they should be again entrusted with the ascendency in both branches of the Legislature. Their commitment in this regard, was neither equivocal nor deceptive; but full, paramount and sincere. Upon this issue, among others, they went to the people last October, and although they lost their only candidate on the General Ticket, they carried both the Senate and House of Representatives.

In accordance with the pledge thus given, at the opening of the current session of the Legislature, Free Railroad Bills were introduced into each of the Houses. Both of these bills were excellent. That of the House was most "liberal;" but that it was best, all things considered, we are not prepared to say. Each House matured and passed its own bill, and then a Committee of Conference was appointed with a view to agreeing upon a middle ground, for harmonizing the points of difference. This Committee wisely performed the duty assigned to it, and soon the amended bill was concurred in by both Houses, and went to the Governor for his approval or rejection. Yesterday we published the exact text of the bill as it passed finally, and we trust it has been, or will be, read and pondered by all the citizens of the State who are in favor of a measure of its generel import.

The points of difference between the Senate and House bills were two. 1. The Senate bill provided that no charter for a railway company should issue until $10,000 a mile had been subscribed; while the House bill demanded a subscription of only $4,000 a mile. 2. The House bill fixed the outside limit of borrowing at $20,000; while the Senate bill fixed it at the amount of the paid-up capital.

The bill, as passed, fixes the the amount of subscriptions requisite to the obtainment of a charter at $10,000 a mile; and allows of borrowing to double the amount of subscriptions, whatever that may be.

Now, we maintain that the bill, as passed, is a good one—a much better one, looking at all the interests properly to be taken into the account, than the House bill, as originally reported. We come to this conclusion because we have an invincible dislike to building railways by questionable expedients. Moonshine is good in its place, but it ought not to stand instead of solid materials when great works are to be constructed. Railway bonds have become favorite mediums for swindling the public, and it is not well to offer special facilities to their employment in that direction by men whose ideas of enterprise consist mainly, if not exclusively, in making money for themselves, no matter how, only so that they do not get into the penitentiary, and without regard to what amount of suffering they create or upon whom it falls.

It sounds pleasantly enough to talk about capitalists protecting themselves by a careful scrutiny into the value of railway securities before they make investments. But, it must not be forgotten, that when great banking houses take railway loans they rarely or never hold them, or mean to hold them, but push them off upon their clients on the strength of their established reputations for business sagacity. These clients are commonly persons living on salaries, as clergymen, clerks and the like; widows, orphans, executors of trusts, lawyers, physicians, farmers, mechanics and others, who have made small savings against periods of illness or old age. These are the ordinary victims. Already there has been a good deal too much of this; and we are fully of the belief that railways had better remain unbuilt, than to be constructed by indirectly fleecing multitudes of confiding people.

In the end all railway lines that will pay, will be made and put in operation. If the people of a particular district wish to hurry results out of the natural order of development, in this regard, there is no fairer way for them than to make actual subscriptions, somewhat ratably to the advantages they expect to derive through the enhancement in value of real estate, or through the quickening and cheapening of facilities for commercial transactions. When they have done this, it will be time enough to summon credit to their aid.

It is possible, however, that experience will demonstrate the bill passed by the Legislature to be too stringent, notwithstanding our belief to the contrary. If this shall appear, it will be easy, at any future period, to remedy whatever defects may be disclosed.

Meanwhile the bill, as it stands, is assailed from two different quarters, and by two sets of men who ought not to be found co-operating to a common end.

1. The opponents of Freedom in Railroading assail it; some of them openly and others by dissimulation and subterfuge. The latter sort, masking their real intentions by a thick veil of hypocrisy, have endeavored to persuade the Governor that in vindication of his personal pledge and of the honor of the Republican party, formally committed at Williamsport, he ought to veto the bill. They have indulged high expections of succeeding in this disreputable game, though, we apprehend, the Governor has not, for so much as a moment, been perceptibly influenced by their representations.

2. Some genuine friends of a Free Railroad Law assail it. So absorbed are they in the idea of securing the construction of the largest possible number of miles of railway that they overlook the means by which the desired result is to be obtained, and the collateral infelicities and losses likely to ensue. On ground, new and untried, they propose to rush headlong, rather than make their way under the safe illumination of experience.

Against both of these classes we are constrained to enter an earnest protest.

But, there is still another view to be taken of the case. The Republican party gave its solemn pledge to pass a genuine Free Railroad Law. That pledge it has redeemed, so far as the legislative bodies are concerned, and as we think, in spirit as well as in letter. It suits some Republican journals, nevertheless, to clamorously aver in substance, that the Republican party has not made good its promises, but stands so dishonored as to be unworthy of further confidence. They do not say this in express terms; but this is the natural and inevitable inference from what they affirm. If the facts sustained this conclusion, while we should deeply regret their existence, we should not endeavor either to conceal them or break their force. We hold that the first duty of a public journal is not to the political party with which it in the main concurs, and hence acts, but to Truth, Justice and Honor. It cannot do a better service, when its party falls into error or is swept away from the true course by sudden excitements, than to say so fearlessly, and to insist upon a return to better sentiments and healthier action. But there seems to be no excuse for Republican journals, upon matters of detail and on points not yet brought to the test of experience, to set up their judgments as the standard of orthodoxy, and virtually to denounce the party as insincere, false and treacherous, because it takes a different view of these matters, and leans to the side of prudence in concerns which vitally touch the pecuniary interests of large classes of citizens. Such conduct is all the more censurable at the opening of a Presidential canvass when it is essential, for the protection of paramount national interests, that the Republican hosts should not only fall into line, but should do so with enthusiasm, arising from a profound conviction that the avowed principles of their party are not only sound and beneficent, but that the animus that pervades and controls it is pure, honorable and unselfish. We can understand why enemies in disguise should resort to this species of tactics, but when they are displayed by those we have reason to believe to be real friends, we are constrained seriously to question their discretion, and to regard them as guides most unsafe for any Republicans to follow.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

It seems hardly worth the while to reiterate the opinion we have so often expressed that Chief Justice CHASE never will, as he never could, be a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The idea is only possible on the basis of an entire surrender of avowed principles, either by him or by the party which would now tempt him to a betrayal of his official trust and of his personal integrity. Would he surrender his financial opinions? Or, will Western Democrats leave their own ground to meet him? Would he ignore the Republican policy of reconstruction to which he was long since committed? Would he repudiate that impartial suffrage which he has advocated, even since he was elevated to the Bench, with such consistent ability? Or, would the Democracy accept both reconstruction and equal political rights irrespective of race? Would the very large and influential copperhead wing of the Democracy receive kindly a candidate whose past services to the Union have been so conspicuous and efficient? If any of our readers can see the slightest likelihood that the Democracy will ignore its past ten years' record, or that Mr. CHASE would, in exchange for all of the reputation which he has acquired for history, be content with the possession of any office within the gift of his countrymen, he can see more than we can. We will only add that, while the Democratic intrigue to influence the present action, of the Chief Justice is too shallow and impudent even for contempt, we have also regretted to perceive, in some professedly Republican quarters, a most unworthy readiness to denounce the admirable impartiality and the high regard for the dignity of the position with which the Chief Justice presides over the highest tribunal of the nation. Whether these criticisms be prompted merely by an over-zealous apprehension that the man who is on trial may unjustly escape punishment, or by a lingering sentiment of distrust for the Judge who was once a bold and successful politician, and like all such, counting his worst enemies in the ranks of his own party, the censure is undeserved, and the suspicions are most unworthy. It is but four days since, in a general conversation with a friend, Judge CHASE declared: "I would rather go down to posterity as a pure and upright Judge than as a President of the United States." Who among his intelligent and fair-minded countrymen can doubt that this declaration expressed the nearest and dearest sentiment of his heart? The country, fortunately, understands that it can repose the most implicit confidence in the fidelity and impartiality of the Court and of its presiding officer. Nor is the cause of the people so weak that we need have a fear for the result.

THE MONEY VALUE OF LIFE OR LIMB.

A bill now pending before our Legislature proposes to limit the money value of lives lost or of lesser bodily injuries inflicted upon railway passengers in this State, through the mischances incident to that method of carriage. We trust that no such measure will meet with the legislative approval. The very idea of affixing a set price to human life, or of computing in advance a horizontal tariff upon lesser personal injuries, is itself so shocking to the common moral sense of society, as to forbid that any enlightened legislator should seriously entertain for a moment the revolting proposition. The spirit of our laws, whether statutory or derived from the precedents and decisions of hundreds of years in the mother country, has ever recognized, as the best practical disposition of this question of personal damage, its reference in each case. with all the attendant peculiar circumstances, to the consideration of a jury, conferring upon that jury the amplest discretion and enforcing upon its deliberations but one single principle of law, viz: of the absolute inability of the common carrier to escape from the just penalty of his own actual or constructive neglect. This principle of law, explained, defined and hedged in by distinctions setting forth its precise interpretation, stands to-day, as it has stood for hundreds of years, unshaken. Under this principle, courts and juries have always been able to reach the ends of a substantial justice. Nor has this justice, as a rule, been vindictive. The verdicts of juries have ever been more likely to undervalue than to over estimate the pecuniary worth of life or limb. That there may be cited occasional exceptions is no argument against the rule or the long-settled practice, in this regard, of English and American law. We hold therefore that—as justice has ever been substantially administered under the law as it is—as courts have never been disposed to expand the principle nor have succeeded in contracting its operation by improper restrictions—as juries have in the main satisfied by their verdicts the ends of justice between suitors with the uniform approbation of society—the rule established and confirmed by the experience and wisdom of generations should not now be set aside.

THE CROPS.

At this time last year the prospects were flattering for abundant harvests and low prics. In consequence of which there was a general expectation that the cost of provisions falling off, there would follow such an adjustment of the wages of labor in the departments of mechanical and manufacturing industry as would impart a fresh and vigorous impulse to production. These calculation, were doomed to disappointment. The crops did not prove as bountiful as was anticipated. A large foreign demand, induced partly by short crops in Europe, and partly by the war preparations of a number of the leading nations on that continent, caused such an export of meats and breadstuffs as maintained the former prices. Never before, in six months, was so much food sent out of this country, or so high prices realized.

Of course this export demand afforded certain definite and valuable commercial advantages, in furnishing means for liquidating, in part, at least, the obligations created by vast purchases of general merchandise.

In addition to the before mentioned causes for the continuance of disproportionate and oppressive rates for provisions, an impression obtained that the Southern States, as a whole, were short of food, while in particular districts the scarcity must reduce the population to the verge of starvation. That scarcity existed in some narrow localities is certain, but the fact that, for months past, almost all vessels arriving north from southern ports have brought considerable quantities of corn for sale, clearly refutes the idea that there was not bread enough in that division of the country for the people. Still, so long as the opinion prevailed that an actual scarcity existed, it tended to keep up prices.

The export demand has almost entirely ceased, thus causing a marked deficit in the gross value of commodities sent abroad during the last three months, as compared with the corresponding portion of the year before. There would seem to be no present available resource to cover this deficit but in the shipment of coin and national, state or corporate bonds.

All the auguries and reports relative to the approaching crop are favorable. The falling of heavy snows early in the winter, over most of the wheat growing territories, and the uninterrupted continuance of these snows upon the ground until the spring had fairly set in, were circumstances full of encouragement. The winter was so severe, and the cold continued unabated to so late a period that it is reasonably calculated the spring will be warm and propitious. For two or three weeks past the plow and harrow have been in motion throughout the Southwest. At the rate of from ten to fifteen miles each day the vernal season moves northward, so that it is easy to calculate how long it will take for these agricultural implements to obtain motion even along the shores of Lake Superior.

It is hardly probable that an extraordinary European demand will occur this year for food from this country. The breadth of land sown will certainly prove beyond precedent, and unless special and unforeseen causes of failure shall arise, the yield will be so bountiful as to adjust many of the embarrassments under which the laboring population in all the large towns are now suffering.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS is thus sketched by a Philadelphia *Press* correspondent:

"Mr. Williams is perhaps the mildest looking of all the Managers. Of all the men in the world, no one would, take him for a leader in such an important movement as the one now pending before us. Not that he does not look capable, but because his silver locks and whitened beard, mild blue eyes, and pleasing countenance, suggest the idea of a good-living, retired lawyer, who is satisfied with his condition and would avoid publicity. He was an original impeacher with Boutwell, Butler, Logan and Thad Stevens. He talks carefully, without brilliancy in anything, but with remarkable effect, produced by an impression conveyed at first glance that he is honest and earnest in what he says. Although he seems to be retiring in his nature, there are but few men in Congress who have more warm and true friends than he has, and his personal popularity gives him great influence."

MONEY is said to be "tighter" in Wall street just now than at any previous period for years, and no relief is looked for until after the first week of April. Although no panic exists, the pressure of the screws is said to be very severe, and attended with great injury to the reviving interests of trade and business. The causes assigned for the existing state of things are as various as the financial theories of the journals which discuss them, scarcely any two agreeing in their explanations.

SAVINGS BANKS are held by the Supreme Court to be liable to the payment of taxes levied by the State authority upon their deposits, whether invested in Federal securities or not.

THE LATE STEWARD OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The press of the country announces that President JOHNSON and his two daughters attended the funeral of WM. SLADE, a *colored* man, and steward of the White House. There has seldom been a better comment on the meaning of the term "colored" as applied to men. If it meant a dark hue of skin, the announcement would be that our colored President, accompanied by his colored and white daughter, had attended the funeral of the white steward of the White House. If the gradations of color between President JOHNSON and WM. SLADE were represented, on an artist's pallette, there would be three shades, perceptible to one familiar with flesh tints, between the President and the steward, the President being that much the darker. Mrs. PATTERSON is also of much darker complexion than was Mr. SLADE, who was fair for a white man, and bore so strong a resemblance to Chief Justice CHASE, until Mr. CHASE became very corpulent, that few brothers are so much alike. The top of his head was bald, and the white hair which surrounded it gave no sign of curl. His eyes were a light blue gray, and there was not a hint of negro blood in the form of any feature. It was so easy for him to pass for a white man that he not unfrequently had to admit his claims to the title of colored. Even street-car conductors, the most keen-scented of all the blood hounds of oppression, were wont to pass him, and any member of his family, as a "gentleman and servant," for his wife is a dark quadroon, and all their children show the negro blood. Mr. SLADE was reputed to be the son of a United States Senator. He was educated, refined and gentlemanly, a member of the Presbyterian church, conscientious and honorable. He would have had no difficulty in ignoring all connection with the oppressed race, of which one of his mother's great-grandfathers was one, casting in his lot with that of the oppressors to which all his other ancestors belonged; but, like MOSES who refused to be "called the son of PHARAOH'S daughter," he ranged himself with those who were waiting, praying and working for the elevation of a race given over to the spoiler by the rapacity of a nation boasting of its justice.

He was long a messenger in the Treasury Department. He removed at one time to Ohio to educate his children, but found the social disadvantages so much greater in that free State than in the district when it was slave territory, that he returned, was once more appointed messenger and held that place until about a year before Mr. LINCOLN'S death, when he was advanced to be his special messenger! Mr. JOHNSON found him in that office, and he remained in it until by his own request he was relieved from this personal attendance and made Steward. By economy and judicious investments he accumulated a handsome property, and was liberal according to his means. His wife was one of the good angels of the war, and many a poor contraband and wounded soldier had reason to bless her for her untiring labors. That "love of finery," ascribed to the "female negro" by Helper, was left out of her composition; LUCRETIA MOTT is not more plain in her attire and very little more dignified in her demeanor than is Mrs. SLADE.

They lived in handsome style, observing all the etiquette of refined and cultivated life: and one of their daughters was the most beautiful woman, I have ever seen. She was educated and accomplished; and, for her sake, her father had intended emigrating to France that she might be relieved from the odium of our American caste. But the brilliant Josephine fell in love with a young quadroon, a son of WORMLEY, the proprietor of "The Wormley Block." An elopement and marriage followed, and the young bride, soon after, died of diptheria. Mr. SLADE never recovered from the effects of this great sorrow. He is one of those who has an account, in the general judgment, against his countrymen for the injustice which attaints the blood of millions, while proclaiming, in their fundamental law, that no bill of attainder can ever be passed. Well might ANDREW JOHNSON attend his funeral; for in his grave was laid many a broken pledge of justice to the downtrodden. To no man had he promised more on behalf of whom he was to lead, as Moses, and to no man had he labored harder to explain himself away. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Snow Storm—The Late Convention—Save me From my Friends—The Evangelical Christian Convention.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1868.

The snow storm commenced about five o'clock last evening and continued uninterruptedly all night and all this day so far. The snow is now from twelve to fourteen inches deep on a level. In some places, although damp and heavy, it is considerably drifted, for the wind, during the night, was strong.

It is somewhat singular that we have news by telegraph this morning of heavy snow storms yesterday at Buffalo, Washington and Baltimore, while here not a particle fell until after five o'clock, and at ten o'clock last night we had not over one inch. The railways are blocked and trains detained. Those on the Pennsylvania road due this morning are detained at Downingtown.

Political matters are quiet, and everybody seems to be of one mind as to the result of the impeachment trial. The action of the State Convention in the matter of the appointment of delegates to the Chicago Convention is, I think, generally condemned. It was an ill-considered movement on the part of the friends of Gov. Curtin, and was consummated under the strong pressure of the enthusiasm of the hour. Certain, it is, that it has damaged that gentleman's prospects more than anything that his opponents were able to do. The better way to correct this error is for the people of the several districts to go on and appoint their delegates to Chicago—not in opposition to Curtin, but in vindication of popular right—and then let the authors of this blunder forbear to offer any serious opposition to their admission. This may be personally damaging to some who took active part in the late Convention; but we cannot help that. Men must, as a general thing, reap what they sow. In this way Gov. Curtin may escape the result of the indiscretion of his friends, to call their action by no harsher term. I never heard of any man who had more cause to utter the hackneyed cry, "Save me from my friends!" than he.

Next week there is to be a general Convention of representatives from the several denominations of evangelical Christians from all parts, held in this city—not to work at the technicalities of a formal organic union, but to discuss together the great interests of their common faith, and to take measures for a still more cordial co-operation in the work of evangelization. It is expected to be a meeting of unusual interest, and it is a significant and hopeful sign of the times. It is written, "They shall see, *and flow together.*" J. C.

Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention.

There will be a convention held in Chicago on the 19th of May next, composed of soldiers and sailors of the late war, to place in nomination candidates for the offices of President and Vice President.

At the Soldiers' State Convention, held in Philadelphia on the 8th of January last, General James A. Beaver, its president, was directed to appoint the delegates from this State, and they were instructed to vote for Grant and Curtin.

We have received the following list of gentlemen selected by General Beaver.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Gen. J. F. Hartranft, Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Gen. Harry White, Gen. Lemuel Todd, and Gen. Harrison Allen.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

I. Col. H. C. Alleman, Col. Myer Asch, and Lieut. Samuel C. Perkins.
II. Gen. Hector Tyndale, Col. Isaac Parker, and Major Richard Ellis.
III. Col. William B. Mann, Lieut. Nathan Spering, and Benjamin Thomas.
IV. Gen. S. Irwin Givin, Capt. Harry Conner, and Capt. W. J. Mackey.
V. Gen. Charles M. Prevost, Gen. Joshua T. Owen, and Capt. Alfred Marple.
VI. Gen. W. M. Mintzer, Major W. H. Yerks, and Col. W. H. Hammersley.
VII. Col. N. A. Pennypacker, Col. Geo. F. Smith, and Hiram Eves.
VIII. Capt. C. D. Elliott, Capt. Wm. A. Sands, and Capt. Geo. W. Durrell.
IX. Gen. J. W. Fisher, Col. W. L. Baer, and Dr. A. M. Barr.
X. Col. D. S. Mathews, Col. J. G. Frick, and Gen. J. K. Siegfield.
XI. Gen. Chas. Albright, Col. W. H. Armstrong, and Gen. J. L. Selfridge.
XII. Col. Henry Hoyt, Col. F. S. Hitchcock, and Col. Lewis Burnett.
XIII. Gen. H. J. Madill, Col. A. J. Frick, and Lieut. H. R. Durham.
XIV. Col. H. J. Sheaffer, Col. John McCleary, and Scott Clingan.
XV. Col. F. B. Kauffman, Capt. W. H. Laurieks, and Lieut. Samuel Foster.
XVI. Gen. W. D. Dickson, Capt. Sidney Russell, and Capt. Ed. McPherson.
XVII. Gen. J. P. Taylor, Col. R. A. McCoy, and Capt. Joseph A. Green.
XVIII. Major Jesse Merrill, Major — Nichols, and Capt. C. H. Hall.
XIX. Gen. H. L. Brown, Col. E. Irwin, and Lieut. A. B. McClain.
XX. Col. S. B. Dick, Col. A. P. Duncan, and Capt. Geo. W. Westlake.
XXI. Gen. J. F. Gallagher, Capt. W. C. Gordon, and Capt. Amzi S. Fuller.
XXII. Col. R. Biddle Roberts, Major E. A. Montooth, and Capt. John McConnell.
XXIII. Gen. Chas. Barnes, Gen. S. M. Jackson, and G. W. Black.
XXIV. Capt. M. R. Adams, Hon. J. R. Kelly, and Capt. W. W. Gibson.

—The Committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery agianst the members of the Missouri Legislature and others, reported that no evidence could be procured to substantiate the charges.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ACUTE OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU OPPRESSION IN THE CHEST?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ANY DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNG OR CHEST?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup is the best preparation for such diseases you can take.

For sale by all Druggists.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

IT IS AMAZING

That the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, ALL would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of Chills and Fever.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. Ilst these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

NOTICES.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
Allegheny, Pa., March 14, 1868.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT and SIX DIRECTORS of the Manchester Savings Bank will be held at their Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.**

mh16:m81 THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and Canadas.

☞ **ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh25:n42

SILVER MINES.—We shall, in a few days, send an agent to Silver Mountain, Colorado, to develope ten different Lodes of Silver Ore, discovered and located by experienced miners and situated in an unusually rich mining district. It is intended to have them fully developed before going to the expense of erecting buildings, machinery, &c. For this development the Company have determined to sell a limited amount of the stock at a rate which will place purchasers on the same footing as the proprietors themselves. For full particulars apply to B. McLAIN & CO., mh26 122 Fourth street.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY, March 30th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., the

FARM OF THE LATE MOSES HASTINGS,

In North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., 13 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining Oakdale station, P. C. & C. R. R., containing 67 ¾ acres. Convenient to churches, grist mill, saw mill, &c. Well watered with never failing springs. Good improvements. Coal on the place. This is one of the finest locations for country residences on the Panhandle route. The whole farm has a southern exposure, and is well adapted for market gardening. Terms reasonable. mh23:

168. ..... 168.

CHEAP! CHEAP!

☞ PRINTS, DELAINES.
☞ TWEEDS, CASSIMERES.
☞ FLANNELS, COLLARS.
☞ HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
☞ WHITE GOODS.
☞ CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS.
☞ RIBBONS, SHAWLS.
☞ HOOP SKIRTS, LACES.

☞ AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE OF ☜

F. SOUCY,

☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜

168. 168.

[mh26:n40]

BRICK! BRICK!

CEO. A. BAYARD

Begs leave to announce that he has finished his splendid new BRICK WORKS, and is now prepared to furnish

1,000,000

Of the very best HAND-MADE BRICK, made out of superior Clay, thoroughly tempered by steam power. This yard is one of the most complete in the county. Winter houses, and everything perfect to manufacture during the whole year.

These Brick will be sold and delivered in the city in such quantities as desired, and at the lowest market rates.

All orders left at No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, will be promptly attended to. mh24:n19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Venango City.

Connecting with trains East and West on the Warren & Franklin and the Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

On and after THURSDAY, March 26th, 1868, the Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Pittsburgh Depot, corner Canal and Pike Sts., as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and f'm Ven. City.	7:00 A. M.	1:00 A. M.
Express " "	10:30 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:00 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Soda Works Accom'n.....	5:25 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
First Hulton Accomod'n..	9:00 A. M.	11:45 A. M.
Second Hulton Accomod'n	12:00 M.	3:45 P. M.

Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE, Sup't.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent. mh26

G.

THE GREAT

ARABIAN PHYSICIAN

A.

TREATS DISEASES IN ALL ITS FORMS.

P.

Office, No. 273 Liberty Street.

☞ PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON GARRISON ALLEY. mh26:n41

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle, William Deane, A. G. Cubbage, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, W. W. Bradshaw, Robert Wray, John Evans.

MTH

NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Pittsburgh, March 24, 1868.

Pursuant to an order of the Courts of Over and Terminer, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, &c., for the County of Allegheny, all Mayors and Magistrates are ordered and enjoined to make return to the Clerk of said Court of all

INFORMATIONS AND RECOGNIZANCES

made and taken before them up to April 6th, 1868, that be same may be disposed of according to law, at an adjourned session of the Grand Jury, then and there to be held.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
mh25:t35 Assistant District Attorney.

NEW GOODS!

CLOTH SACQUES. SILK SACQUES.

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

WOOL SHAWLS, new styles;

JUST OPENED BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

mh25

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. English	O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson,
Jno. A. Myler	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, r.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:n34

COUNTER, SHELVING,

DRAWERS, &c., FOR SALE.

For ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS—One Counter, twelve Drawers, one Stove, Sign Board, an Iron Frame for awning, two settees screen, Shelving and Fixtures at No. 86 Market street, corner Diamond. Inquire at GO. ALBREE, SON & CO.'S, 71 Wood street. [mh25:n31] GEO. ALBREE.

FOR SALE.—Flour, 200 bbls Winter heat Family Flour. WHEAT—300 bushels prim Pennsylvania Wheat; 200 bushels prime Spring heat. CORN—1,000 bushels prime Yellow Ear; 500 bush Shelled Corn. FLAXSEED—100 shels prime Flaxseed. DRIED FRUIT—150 bbels Dried Apples; 80 bush Dried Peaches. BEANS—A small lot of White Beans. For sale by HITCHCOCK & McCREERY, mh16: 319 Liberty street.

CHEESE.

200 bes prime Factory Cheese;
50 " " Goshen Cheese;

Just received and for sale by
HN B. CANFIELD & SON,
mh23 141 First street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDINANCE GRANTING THE RIGHT OF WAY TO THE FEDERAL ST. AND PLEASANT VALLEY PASSENGER RAILWAY.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the consent of the Councils of the City of Allegheny is hereby given to the "Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company" to lay out and construct a railway, and for that purpose to enter upon and occupy the following streets, viz: Starting at the centre of the Diamond; thence along Federal street to North avenue; thence along North avenue to Monterey street; thence along Monterey street to Jackson street; thence along Jackson to Fremont street; thence along Fremont street to Washington avenue; thence along Washington avenue to Taggart street; thence along Taggart street to Hilldale Cemetery. The same to be constructed with single or double track, with turnouts and sidings, and to traverse said streets with their horses and cars, subject to regulations and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and described, provided the tracks along North avenue be laid on the south side of said avenue, and no sidings be allowed on said avenue.

SEC. 2. Said Councils shall have the right, from time to time, by ordinance, to establish such regulations in regard to said railway as may be required for the paving or repaving, grading or culverting and laying of pipes along said streets, and to prevent obstructions thereon.

SEC. 3. That said railway, in constructing their road, shall conform to the grades now established, or hereafter to be established, of the said streets, and to keep in perpetual repair, for the period of five years, that portion of said streets lying between the rails of their track or tracks, and one foot beyond the outside of rails; said term of five years to begin from time of laying the track, and on and after the expiration of said term of five years to keep the said streets in perpetual repair from curb to curb, always subject to direction of City Engineer, with privilege of appeal to Street Committee, whose decision shall be final; and from time of running their cars to keep said streets clean, under direction of Street Commissioner, with right of appeal as before stated.

SEC. 4. That for the first period of five years after said Company shall commence running their cars, they shall not be subject to tax on cars and dividends; for the second period of five years said Company shall pay to the Treasurer of said city twenty dollars per year for each car and three per cent. upon all dividends declared; for the third period of five years thirty dollars per year for each car, and five per cent. upon dividends; and thereafter the sum of forty dollars per year for each car and five per cent. upon dividends, the payment of the sum assessed upon each car to be made one month after beginning of second period of five years, and at the same date annually thereafter; and the said cars shall be numbered as drays and carriages are now numbered, under the ordinances of said city regulating licenses of said veeicles. The President of said Company shall annually, on the first Monday of July in each year, make a written return under oath to the Controller of said city, of the number of cars which may at any time during the year run upon said road, and the books of said Company shall at all times be open to inspection of the Finance Committee or any other Committee appointed for that purpose.

SEC. 5. That said Company stipulate to construct their railway and run cars upon the route mentioned within six months from their acceptance of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. That said Company shall use, in the construction of their said railway, rail of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer and the Committee on Streets, and shall lay down the same to a gauge of five feet two-and-a-half inches; the same to be done under the supervision and direction of the City Engineer, who shall be paid for his services by the Company while employed by them.

SEC. 7. The said Company shall put down, at all gutters crossed by said railway, iron culverts of a pattern to be approved by said said Engineer and Street Committee, and said culverts shall be the entire widths of the streets between the line of property, and the rails shall not be laid until the said culverts shall be put down.

SEC. 8. That this ordinance, and any contract entered into by virtue of it, shall be subject to modification or change any time after the expiration of ten years from time of acceptance hereof by said Company, by the city giving said Company due notice thereof.

SEC. 9. The city reserves the right at any time after the expiration of twenty years from date hereof, by giving the Company one year's notice of such intention, to possess said road and stock by paying for the same at a rate fixed by five disinterested appraisers, to be appointed at the request of said city by the President Judge of the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny county.

SEC. 10. This ordinance shall not go into effect, neither be published nor recorded, until said Company shall file in the office of the City Controller an agreement, under the seal of the Company, accepting this ordinance, with all its provisions and conditions, and covenanting that any failure to comply with the terms hereof shall, at the option of said city, work a revocation of the privileges herein granted.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to give the said Railway Company the privilege of running any other than passenger cars on said road.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. mh26

51. ..... 51.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH

AND

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms

OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or Samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

mh20:n12

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street,

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,

mh16: PROPRIETOR.

STONE DRAIN PIPE,

FOR SEWERAGE.

ALL SIZES, FROM 2 TO 12 INCH.

10,000 FEET ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. TATE,

227 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

AND

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

fe18:w80:TU-TH&S

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 25, 1867.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 31st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for GRADING AND PAVING the following streets and alleys, viz:

FAYETTE STREET, from Bidwell to Fulton St.
HAMLIN ST., from Bidwell to Chartiers St.
CENTRE STREET, in the Seventh ward,
McGEE ALLEY, from Federal to Boyle street.
DAVIS ALLEY, from Webster to Beaver street.

Profiles and Specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

R. B. FRANCIS,
mh25:n28 City Controller.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership existing between J. M. BURCHFIELD and THEODORE F. PHILLIPS, under the style of J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO., was dissolved on the 16th inst., by the withdrawal of J. M. BURCHFIELD from the firm. THEODORE F. PHILLIPS will settle all claims against the late firm, and all indebted will settle their accounts with him. mh24:n25

J. M. BURCHFIELD would give notice to his old customers that his health is now unusually good, and that he will open in April with an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS. Due notice of time and place will be given. mh24:n25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

97TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE.

JANUARY 1, 1868.

ASSETS, (at Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 548,607 81
Real Estate	253,082 83
Mortgage Bonds	820,870 00
Bank Stocks	1,257,810 00
U. S. State and City Stock and other public securities	1,953,172 75
	$4,833,543 39
Total Liabilities	465,248 65
Net Assets	$4,368,294 74

☞ Duly Attested, Sworn to and Signed.

The ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY is the Trustee of its Patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID.

$23,000,000.00.

If a proper estimate is formed of the ruin and destruction occasioned by the burning of TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS of property, among people in every grade and position, in amounts large and small, under every conceivable circumstance, it will give a correct idea of the Company's good works, and the value of genuine under-writing. *The best is the cheapest.*

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Rates and terms as liberal as is consistent with reliable indemnity.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents.

mh25:n30

PRICES OF THE

VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNPOWDER,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,

ARTHUR KIRK, Agent,

Office, 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

CANISTER POWDER.

Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, in Square Canisters, 1 lb. each	
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grain, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½ lb. each (25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case,) (50 half lb. do. do. do.)	

KEG POWDER.

Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs.	
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs.	
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs.	
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs.	
Mining and Shipping Powder, Mining F, FF, and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25 lbs.	
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior quality, in packages of 50 feet and over	

Delivered free of expense on board of Boat or Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

mh24:e36

47. ..... 1868. 47

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BOYS' CLOTHING.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 ST. CLAIR STREET,

HAVE NOW IN STORE THEIR

SPRING STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

Owing to the depression of the Eastern markets, we have been enabled to purchase goods at a very low figure, and we are now prepared to offer our entire assortment at exceedingly moderate prices.

In our BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS, we have complete lines of

BISMARCK, FRANKLIN, GARIBALDI, BARNEY, and METROPOLITAN SUITS.

Of YOUTHS' SUITS, we have a large assortment of all sizes of MEDIUM AND FINE GOODS.

☞ Call and examine the largest stock of BOYS' CLOTHING in the city.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

47. [mh20:n11] 47.

THE BEST KID GLOVES

IN THE WORLD ARE

LAPORTE'S PARIS KID GLOVES,

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SIZES.

All Gloves made by me bear my signature.

LAPORTE,

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,

No. 58 white Street, N. Y.

fe18:132:TTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 17th, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR STONE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on

Friday, the 10th Day of April, 1868.

for the necessary stone for the face wall of a pier of protection at

Waugoshance Light Station,

Straits of Mackinac, in accordance with plans and specifications, copies of which can be obtained upon application to the undersigned at this office.

mh19:n1 W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO'S

PHILADELPHIA EMPORIUM,

76 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received their entirely new stock of goods, consisting of

Millinery and Straw Goods,
Ribbons, Laces,
Artificial Flowers,
Embroideries, White Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Fancy Goods, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

One of our firm giving his entire attention to the purchasing of goods at the Eastern Markets, and having had long experience and all the facilities for procuring goods at the very lowest prices, we are enabled to offer great inducements.

Constantly receiving New Goods from the New York and Philadelphia auctions.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO.,

No. 76 MARKET STREET.

mh24:n20

GRAND OPENING!

OF

SPRING GOODS.

Barred Organdies,
Barred and Striped Nainsook;
Victoria Lawns.
Soft Finish Cambric.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

SOILED WHITE GOODS,

Which we are selling at a great sacrifice.

GOOD IRISH LINENS at 37 cents. SOILED KID GLOVES at 50 cents. SYSTEME ALEXANDRE KIDS for $1. GENUINE ALEXANDRE KIDS for $1.85. Our assortment of HOSIERY cannot be beat. HOOP SKIRTS at 75 cents. The new and beautiful SENSATION TIE, just received. 200 doz. FRENCH CORSETS just reedived. A complete line of MAGENTA, LUCRETIA and ELVIRA CORSETS. Also, a line of MISSES' CORSETS. RISTORI FRINGES, all colors. BULLION FRINGES, all colors. BUGLE TRIMMINGS, a fine assment. A fine lot of BUTTONS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

mh21:n16

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

The Largest Assortment of

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

To be Found in the City.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
SILKS, CRAPES,
MALINES, FRAMES,
FROSTED ILLUSIONS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS, ornamented.

ALSO, A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

WHITE GOODS, CORSETS,
HOSIERY, HOOP SKIRTS,
GLOVES, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
FRINGES, BUTTONS,
TRIMMINGS, BRAIDS,

And a Full Line of Notions.

FURNISHING GOODS,
NECK TIES, BOWS, SUSPENDERS
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.

Agents for BISMARCK, DICKENS, VICTOR and other popular makes of

PAPER COLLARS.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

mh17

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the

Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,

Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and faultless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material, selected and furnished by us, and are really

Elegant and Desirable.

The assortment includes BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS, and OPERA or PARTY COLORS.

SIZES--5 3-4 TO 8.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

mh5:

FRINGES,

GIMP HEADINGS,

IN AL COLORS, JUST OPENED, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

mh5

NOTICE TO

INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF

SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Shareholders of the EXCHANGE AND FOURTH NATIONAL BANKS, of Pittsburgh, and othess who own stock in any of the National Banks of other counties in the State, and who reside in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 2d day of March next, for the receipt of the three mill State Tax for 1867, as per Act of Assembly approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of other taxes, after which time Collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents "as other taxes are collected."

DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,
fe4:k77 County Treasurer.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

MARCH : : : : : : : 1868.

THE VERY LATEST

PATTERNS

IMPORTED CARPETS.

THE VERY NEWEST

STYLES

DOMESTIC CARPETS,

ARE DAILY ARRIVING, AND SOLD SOON AS RECEIVED.

PRICES

THE VERY LOWEST.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.

mh25

1868. SPRING STOCK 1868.

OF

CARPETS.

JUST OPENING,

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

All Qualities

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Street,

mh10:d&wF OVER BATES & BELL'S.

23 JUST IMPORTED. 23

And Especially Adapted to this Market.

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

English Body and Tapestry Brussels,

INGRAINS AND HEMPS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 CENTS PER YARD.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

fe27:

1868. MARCH. 1868.

NEW CARPETS.

OUR CUSTOMERS WILL FIND

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK,

Which we are just opening, unequalled in extent and variety, and the prices

Lower than Any New or Old Goods.

In the market, of equal qualities and styles.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET, (Second Floor.)

fe4:d&T

OILS.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,

THE CELEBRATED

SPERM LUBRICATING OILS,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

No. 19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand--"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w30

J. C. BUFFUM...C. A. KEHEW...W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS.

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

PEANUTS—284 sacks now landing from steamer New State, for sale by
mh20 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

POLITICAL.

☞ **CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.**

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE FOR NOMINATION.

mh17:d&T

☞ **FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:n24

WANTED.

WANTED--BOARDING,

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE.

In a private family preferred. Will pay for first-class accommodations.

Address L. CITY P. O. mh20:n117

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR: Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results. By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. A Book for all sections and parties.

This great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, combined with an increased commission, makes it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

Another in Boston reports 103 subscribers in four days.

Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with notices of the Press, &c.

Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
mh19:m100:d&F Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—RENT MODERATE.

THE ROOMS AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY SCHOOL OF DESIGN, "PHELAN'S BUILDINGS," 22 AND 24 FIFTH STREET.

ENQUIRE OF

JAMES PHELAN,

mh24:n27 No. 24 FIFTH STREET.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE.

From 1st of April next, the Warehouse No. 83, on Liberty street, corner of Hay; well suited for Produce and Feed or Grocery Business.

Apply on the premises (up stairs,) or at my residence, Centre avenue.

mh20:n WILLIS BOOTHE.

TO LET,

A GOOD BRICK STABLE,

With five stalls, on alley between St. Clair street and Barker's alley. Possession given 1st of April. Apply at No. 193 Liberty street.

mh20: KIRKPATRICK, BRO. & CO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Property near Mansfield for Sale.

A very desirable piece of land, of 16 acres, having an orchard of about 3 acres, and a good frame house of 5 rooms and cellar; a spring of never failing water near the house. Located on an elevation about ¾ of a mile west of Mansfield Station, on the Panhandle R. R. To be sold as a whole or in lots, to suit purchasers, from 2 to 5 acres.

Inquire of DANIEL SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, on second floor.

FOR SALE.

A good frame dwelling of five rooms, large hall, finished attic and good cellar, with lot 24 by 129 feet 9 inches, situate No. 60 Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, which will be sold low and on good terms, as the owner wishes to leave the city.

Inquire of DANIEL SWOGER, No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, on second floor.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Two good lots on Sheffield street; one lot on Adams street; one lot on Franklin street; three small lots on Chartiers street; one lot on Fremont street, Allegheny. A lot in East Liberty, being lot No. 14 on Dennison avenue. A number of lots on Jacks Run.

Inquire of DANIEL SWOGER, No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, second floor.

A good Farm of 70 Acres, 60 of which are cultivated, and balance in timber, having 10 acres of orchard, consisting of apples, peaches and pears; a good log house of 6 rooms and cellar; a good log barn. Farm well watered, having a good spring near the door; 50 acres underlaid with coal. Situate 12 miles northwest of Allegheny City, and 4 miles from Sewickley or Glendale Station, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Terms easy. Inquire at 77 Federal street Allegheny City, second floor.

mh18:ms8.

FIFTH STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscribers will offer at private sale, until the FIRST OF APRIL, one of the most

DESIRABLE BUSINESS SITES ON FIFTH STREET,

BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET.

The property has a fine front on Fifth street of 22½ feet, and extends back 172 feet, taking in the back part of the adjoining lot, 20x52 feet, with an outlet from the back part 9 feet wide, to a 10 foot alley, which runs through from Fifth street to Virgin alley.

The whole surface covers an area of over 5,000 square feet.

The attention of capitalists is invited to this property, as opportunities for investing in such eligible and remunerative real estate seldom occur.

All information concerning the property can be had at the office of

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

mh16:m79 19 FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS.

A large number of desirable BUILDING LOTS, of various sizes, in the Village of

SPRINGDALE,

Fifteen miles from Allegheny City, immediately on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, and less than five minutes walk from Springdale Station. These Lots are most eligibly located for Building Sites, as the Village is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations on the Allegheny river. Five passenger trains either way per day, and on and after the 18th instant an Accommodation Train will run to and from Springdale.

These Lots will be sold on reasonable terms. Any person desiring to secure a home in the country, in a good locality, would do well to give these Lots their attention.

For further particulars, inquire of PETER HUTCHINSON, Springdale, or JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary, Court House, Pittsburgh.

mh16:m75

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Passenger Railway. Lot 44 by 127 feet. House frame, containing 7 rooms and good hall, well improved. House and Lot on Sheffield, near Ridwell street, Allegheny City. Lot 23 by 42 feet; house frame, contains hall, five rooms and good cellar; water and gas. Also, several small Houses and Lots in good location. Inquire of J. RUSH & CO. Beaver Street, near Chestnut, Manchester.

LOTS FOR SALE—SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS on Observatory Hill, Second Ward, Allegheny City, are offered for sale—cheap. The location is a very desirable one, commanding a fine view of both cities, is easy of access, and there is abundance of stone on the ground for building purposes. Apply soon at the paint shop of McGOWAN & SNYDER, Allegheny Diamond, at THIS OFFICE, or on the premises, near the Observatory Building. mh25:n38

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable three-story BRICK HOUSE, nearly new; pressed brick front, marble mantles; gas and water throughout; house contains seven rooms and finished garret, No. 94 ELM STREET, near Wylie, Sixth ward. Possession from April 1st, 1868. Enquire at the house.

118. **PRACTICAL** 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.

mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

CREAM CRACKERS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Also, Scroll, Novelty, Almond, Wine, Milk, Orange and Ginger Crackers, fresh from the bakery, for sale wholesale or retail, by

mh15 JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, No. 93 Water St.,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. **166** and **167** FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 **PITTSBURGH.**

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes.

MILL, MULAY, CIRCULAR, GANG AND CROSS-CUT

SAW PLATES.

ELLIPTIC AND SEMI-ELLIPTIC

RAILWAY SPRINGS,

CAST SPRING STEEL.

Cast and German Plow Steel,

PLOW WINGS AND MOWER BARS;
SPRINGS, AXLES and STEEL TIRE;
SICKLE, SHOVEL, HOE, RAKE,
FORK, TUG, CALK and
MACHINERY CAST STEEL;
CROW BARS, &c., &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

se15:k4

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 38 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

DUQUESNE Iron and Steel Works.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Springs, Axles, Steel, &c.

WAREHOUSE:

No. 77 Water Street,

Ja18:g00 PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, **120, 122, 124** SECOND and **119** and **121** FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of REFINED, CHARCOAL, JUNIATA and POLISHED

CAST STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, No. **22** MARKET ST.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. **140** FIRST STREET and **139** SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e34:dwT

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no3:m69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and **12** feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. E. W. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. B. HERRON, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description. ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. **12**, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFGARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r82

HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER ORR.
JAMES NELSON.....A. B. BOLE.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Founders, Engine Builders and Machinists,

Make to order MARINE AND LAND STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes, warranted to give satisfaction. CASTINGS, of every description, made to order. JAMES NELSON, Sup't.....A. B. BOLE, Foreman. Machine Shop, corner POINT ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY. Foundry, Nos. **52** and **54** Third street.

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MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills.)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

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Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

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Carson St., Ninth Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

HAMMER DIES, STEEL MOULDS,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed.

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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN **1836.**

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of **10, 12** and **16** horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

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124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

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SCRAP IRON, LICHT IRON,

Cast and Wrought Iron, Rope, &c.

Corner ANDERSON STREET and RIVER AVENUE, Allegheny City.

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WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

STONE QUARRY.

Stone furnished from the

Apollo Stone Quarry,

To order or by the car load, via W. P. R. R. Enquire of

J. FREETLY,

mh12:m80 Apollo, Armstrong Co., Pa

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

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CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBUKAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS.
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

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O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. **20, 22, 24** AND **26** PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:e21

ROBERT LEA,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines and Boilers,

FREIGHT HOISTERS,

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CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order.

Corner of First and Ferry Streets,

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JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE.

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

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For Steamboats.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

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No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A new and novel arrangement for having

Hot Water Boilers

Attached to the back end of common Cook Stoves, so that the waste blaze which goes up the stove pipe heats all the water needed in an ordinary sized family, by passing the blaze directly through the boiler, which sits over the pipe hole of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on to any No. **7, 8** or **9** common Cooking Stove, of any manufacture. Any person having a TRIUMPH, VICTORY, BLACK OAK, BEAUTY or UNION STOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the Union, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Lids, and Bibb Cock, for the moderate cost of **$7**, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of the TRIUMPH COOK STOVE.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. **146** GRANT STREET.

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NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

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CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

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FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Rdpairing done carefully on short notice. je26:d50

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Sealer of Weights and Measures,

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(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:s6

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

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N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities,

INCLUDING U. S. SIXES OF **1881**;
do do **5-20s**;
U. S. FIVES **10-40s**.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBETEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.

ja30:a1

KEYSTONE BANK,

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THIS BANK IS NOW TRANSACTING A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE.

No. 209 Liberty Street.

Accounts of BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS and others are invited.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

No. 112 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.....$100.000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.

J. C. BARR, Secretary.

N. B.—This Bank will open for business between the first and fifteenth of April, in the room lately occupied by A. McTighe, deceased, as a Banking House, opposite the Cathedral.

☞ The Stock Books will remain open for subscriptions until that time, at the office of the Secretary, No. **104** Fifth street. mh18:m29

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at **12** o'clock.

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DIRECTORS:

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Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD **5s** FOR SALE. Also, the NEW LEHIGH GOLD LOAN. These Loans are both free from State and U. S. taxes, and are the cheapest Bonds of their class at present on the market.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

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The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. **72** and **74** Third street, Pittsburgh.

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CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap16:x36

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PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

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SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

Of Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oc14

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

116 Wood St., near Corner of Wood,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Gold, Silver and Coupons,

Bought and Sold on Liberal Terms.

☞ Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30's.

We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealer in Government Securities,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1868.

Gold opened firmer, and advanced to 138¼, but towards noon, the market became weak at 138¼, and closed at 138¼. The scarcity of money compels holders of coin to sell in order to avoid the high interest for carrying gold; the impeachment trouble, which if extended for a number of months, would give sufficient cause for an advance is likely to be finished during next month; whilst we are approaching the heavy payments of the May interest, and who knows whether the Government will not sell gold at a moment when nobody wants it. All these influences combined or single when brought to bear on the market, will have a tendency to much lower rates for gold than present quotations.

Government bonds were firmer and higher early in the day, but declined towards noon, with scaarcely and business doing. The shipments from the west, however, are light, and the pressure to sell comes mainly from eastern banking institutions.

Stocks are dull and generally lower, with an indisposition to buy at present, in anticipation of a lower market within a few days, based on the scarcity of currency.

Money commands from 10 to 12 per cent. per annum.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold, 138¼; 1881 bonds, 110¾; 1862 5-20s, 109¼; 1864 do, 107¼; 1865 do, 107¾; Consols, 106¾; 10-40s, 101¾; 7-30s, 105⅛.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	90¾
Fort Wayne	102
North Western—common	63
North Western—preferred	74½
New York Central	120¾
Erie	69⅝
Old Southern	88¼
Ohio & Mississippi	29⅝
Western Union Telegraph	33½
Merchants Union Express	34
Corydon	30
Quartz	1 15
Quicksilver	20¼

—It seems that there have been some negotiations on foot for several days between the Secretary of the Treasury on the one side, and the New York bankers, financiers and stock speculators on the other, to see what would be done to create an easier money market and relieve certain interests from the uncomfortable pressure for ready money. This correspondence at last culminated in an offer by Mr. McCulloch to exchange ten millions of 3 per cent. certificates or clearing house certificates for a like amount of seven-thirties and compound interest notes, the prices of these securities to be fixed by agreement at the discretion of the Assistant Treasurer at New York. The Sub-Treasurer expressed his willingness to pay 7-30s on Saturday at 106, but as the current price was 106¼@106¾ there were no sellers on the terms offered. The clearing house committee deliberated on the subject of the preposed reissue of these certificates, and after expressing themselves in its favor decided to call a general conference of the banks, which was held yesterday, with a view to so adjusting matters as to make the exchange of interest bearing notes for certificates practicable. After exchanging views the banks decided to reject the proposition, and the fact was duly telegraphed.

In this connection it may be stated that the present stringency in the money market is generally considered to be more artificial than real; but at all events it is not likely to experience much relief until after the first week in April, by which time the funds distributed to meet the demands of "settling day" and to enable the National banks to make up their quarterly returns satisfactorily will have begun to return to this centre. The last statement of the New York banks reflects the stringency, and shows that they are weaker in loanable sources than they have been for a long time past.

We noticed that in his revised estimates, communicated to Mr. Sherman a few months ago, the Secretary of the Treasury reduces his expected receipts from custsms for the entire fiscal year ending 30th June next, from $163,382,000 down to $156,065,212; allowing for the third quarter $38,000,000, and for the fourth $37,000,000—say seventy-five millions, as against $87,771,000 received from January 1 to June 30, last year. Owing to the lateness of the season, and the consequent unusually light customs in January, the estimate for the present (third quarter), ending 31st inst., will prove about correct. The prospect is fair, however, that the fourth quarter will do much better. For the succeeding fiscal year the Finance Committee adopt the previous estimates of Mr. McCulloch for $145,000,000. But Mr. Sherman, in his explanatory remarks, adds:

The first item and the largest item of receipts is the duties on customs. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates them at $145,000,000 for the next fiscal year. After a careful review I think that estimate may be maintained. It is true I have a letter here from the Secretary of the Treasury recalling that estimate, stating that if we repeal the taxes on domestic industry the effect will be to largely increase domestic products and thus reduce importations. No doubt it will have that effect to some extent; *but still the receipts from customs during the present and last fiscal year have been largely in excess of his estimates.* It is very difficult to tell what will be the effect of the repeal of internal taxes upon importations. If by repealing these taxes on domestic industry we encourage our own industry, and thus supply the market now occupied by foreign products, to that extent the country will get a great benefit if the revenue does not. A measure that increases the revenue is often very injurious to the country, and if the effect of this measure should be what the Secretary of the Treasury now anticipates, the people may consider themselves fortunate in substituting in place of foreign products the products of our own industry. We therefore see no necessity to change the estimates made by the Secretary, and place the receipts from duties on imported goods at $145,000,000.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.

Gold	138¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	110¾
" 5-20's, 1862	109¾
" 5-20's, 1864	107¾
" 5-20's, 1865	108
" 10-40's	100¾
" 5-20's, Jan. and July, '65	106¾
" " " " '67	107¼
" June 7-30's	105¾
" July 7-30's	105¾
May Comp., 1865	117½

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBUGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1868.

The general markets are steady with a fair demand for most of the leading commodities, and while there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate, there are no changes in values worthy of special notice.

GROCERIES—The grocery market has been fairly active during the past week, there having been a fair jobbing demand, and most of the leading houses have about as many orders as they can attend to. Sugars, especially raw, are dull and lower, and we can report a decline on all the different grades; this is owing to large arrivals from Cuba and Porto Rico. In other articles, there are no changes worthy of notice. The following are the rulling quotations:

SUGARS—New Orleans, 13c to 14¼c; Cuba, 12½ to 13c; Porto Rico, 13c to 14c; Crushed, 17¼c; "A" Coffee, 16¾c; "B" do, 16c; Extra "C," 15¾c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 26 to 26½c; good, 24c; fair, 22c; Old Government Java, 37½ to 38c; Laguayra, 28c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90 to 95c; Cuba, 65 to 70c; Porto Rico, 70 to 75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Edgar," 85c; "Amber, 70c; "Drips," $1 to $1,10.

SPICES—Cassia, 80 to 85c; Cloves, 50c; Pepper, 36c; Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

RICE—Rangoon, 11¼c; Carolina, 12½c.

STARCH—Madison, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13c.

FRUITS—Layer Rasins, $4,75 per box; Valentia, 20c per lb; Prunes, 18c; Currants, 15c for new.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's," 11½c; Rosin, 4½ to 6c; "Dobbin's," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 14½c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per case.

FISH—White Fish, $7,50; Lake Herring, $4; Mackerel No. 1, $20; No. 2, $18,50; No. 3, $14; in half bbls, 50c more.

TOBACCO—Black 5s, 10s, ¼s and Louisville Navy, 72 to 75c; Wm. H. Grant's 10s and Navy, 80c; C. & D. Tobacco, 22c to 25c for best.

TEA—The market is firm and prices are higher for new crop. Choice Young Hyson, $1,75; fair, $1,50; common to good, $1 to $1,35; Oolong, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1, $1,25 and $1,35; good Porto Rico, $1 to $1,85, as to quality. Imperial, $1 to $1,85. Japan—Choice, $1,30; fair $1.

VINEGAR—18 to 25c.

BUTTER—Continues very scarce, and with a steady demand, prime to choice Roll may be quoted at 50c to 55c.

HAY—Is firm and in good demand, and if anything, a shade higher; weighmaster McNulty, at the Allegheny Diamond Scales, reports sales of 68 loads, at prices ranging from $17 to $26, as to quality.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is quiet and unchanged at 8⅝; $2,75 for Timothy, and $2,50 for Flax.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is still quoted at $2,50 to $2,53 for Red, and 5c to 8c higher for White, according to quality. Oats quiet but firm at 70 to 71c, on track, and 74 to 75c, in store. Sale of 150 bushs Ear Corn, on wharf, at 98c. Barley is quoted at $2,15 to $2,25, and Rye at $1,85 to $1,90.

EGGS—In fair demand, and prices are maintained, ranging from 25 to 27c.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady, with a fair local demand at 10½ to 11½c for Peaches, and 7 to 8c for Apples.

GREEN APPLES—Quiet but unchanged; regular sales in store at $4 to $6 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—The demand keeps up pretty well, but prices are unchanged; sales of prime Peach Blows at $3,25 per bbl, and Buckeyes (for seed) at $3,50.

BEANS—Scarce and firm, with small in store at $4,50 to $5,00 per bush.

HOMINY—Sales in a regular way at $6,25 to $6,50 per bbl.

MILL FEED—Sales of 60tons choice Bran at $1,80, and 20 do do at $1,85. Middlings are quoted at $2,25 to $2,30.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was somewhat firmer to-day, in consequence of the improved character of the foreign news, and the result is, we have not a single sale to report. Holders endeavored to spring a quarter on spot oil, but buyers "could'nt see it," and one was just about as stubborn as the other. Quotations may be fairly given at 8⅛c offered, and 8¾c asked, and as we have already sated, neither buyer or seller would give, and, as a matter of course, there was nothing done. The business is in such a condition, and the margins so small, that fractions are considered to be of a good deal of importance, and operators now stand on an eighth or a quarter, which a year or two ago would hardly have received a second consideration. Oil City telegrams report the market dull and nominal at $3,00 $3,10.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is firm, but owing to the extreme views of holders, the volume of business is limited. There are offers for both present and future deliveries, but there are very few sellers; in view of the fact that there is no margin, refiners, as a general thing and very sensibly, too, have concluded to keep their oil until such time as they can realize a price that will afford a profit. It is true, prices have advanced materialy within the last thirty days, but as soon as refined appreciates a little in value, crude follows suit, and as a consequence, refiners are in reality but little, if any better off than they were before the advance took place. It seems to us that the crude men watch the eastern and foreign markets closer than they did some years since; if Antwerp goes up a franc or two now, they know about it as soon as the refiner, and, if there is any chance, they have no compuncions of conscience about making the best possible use of it.

ARRIVALS—The following are the reported arrivals of oil by the Allegheny River to-day:

Mawhinney & Bro	1450
Bly & Pinkerton	950
Jas. Wilkins	3000
M. Edwards	1000
Fisher & Bro	3000
J. Munhll	1400
R. D. Cchran	3000
Total	13,750

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUSNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 116 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelghia

Hutchinson Oil Co., 101 do do to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMETS PER A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 165 do ref. to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Pacific Oil Works, 100 do do to Pierce & Niehart, Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Asylum for Useless Young Men.

[From the Watertown (N. Y.) Reformer.]

In every community there is a certain per centage of useless young men, whose ultimate condition must excite the sympathy and consideration of every philanthropist. What wi l become of them? We do not put the question as to their future state, but how will they round off their earthly existence? They have no visible means of support; still they hang on, they vegetate, they keep above ground. in a certain literal sense; they may be said to live, move ,and have a being. They lounge in offices, promenade the streets, appear at social amusements, play the gallant to good-natured ladies, and attend to the necessities of lap-dogs, Their more quiet and demonstrative life may be described as an intermittent torpor in which meats, cigars, drinks, and sleep mark the changes. Their existenee would be a mystery but for their bearing relations to other substantial people known as "pa," "ma," "or better half," who are able to make provision for the waste and protection of their bodies in the way of clothing and food. Still, ought these young men to be left to the chances of parental or domestic affection? All are not eqnally fortunate. What shall we do with those whose dependence is precarious? They do not admit of any utilitarian disposition. In cannibal countries they could be eaten as a substitute for veal; the bodies would also make excellent fertilizers for sterile lands; but the prejudices of a Christian people would revolt at this solution of the problem. A certain number could be employed as lay figures in shop windows to exhibit clothes on, but the tailors might have no confidence in them. Most of them could color meerschaums, but this business would produce little revenue. What, then, shall be done? The tax now falls upon a few, and it ought to be distributed. We propose, therefore, a State Asylum for useless young men. An institution of this kind could be easily filled with those between the ages of eighteen and thirty, who should be grouped and associated together, so that the rude jostling and friction of the working world would not disturb their delicate nerves.

Here they could cultivate their mustaches, part their hair behind, and practice attitudes. In this resort, with a little enforced exercise to keep their circulation in a healthy state, with dolls to play with as a compensation for the absence of ladies' society. these useless young men could be supported with ease and comfort, and all industrious people would be willing to pay the expense of this institution, rather than bear the painful solicitude in regard to the welfare of these superfluous members of society. When provision has been made by the State for idiots, for the insane, poor, aged and crippled, is it not astonishing that asylums have never been erected for a still more helpless class? Let this philanthropic enterprise be started at once.

The Steam Man.

We have been to see the Newark Steamman, and find a decided predominance of steam over man. We should be loth, in justiee to our foreign friends, to accept him as a sample of Newark style. Physically, he is grand, gloomy, and peculiar to the last degree. The iron cast of his cast-iron features imparts a look of singular determination to a face which might otherwise leave an impressiou of slight deficiency in mobility. It bears, moreover, the marks of a hard morning's work in the shape of four streaks, of a strange grimy hue, down its broad brow, which realize our conception of Pittsburgh perspiration. His steam washbasin and steam towel are probably at Newark for repairs. The chest is wonderfully full and deep, as a steam chest ought to be, and covered with a stylish robe of superior ferruginous cassimere, which our patriotism forbids us to call an English shooting jacket, and which we suppose must be an American steaming jacket, The rear collar button of the shirt band, we noticed, was very high in the neck, and by a very ingenious combination acts as a steam guage. But by far his most remarkable article of apparel is his hat. It is a stove-pipe hat, as no one of any style need be told. On the street it is worn quite plain, with only the usual ventilator, like other good hats. But our friend has a queer habit of smoking through this hat, as other gentlemen of accomplishments one degree lower do through their noses, in which he takes great pleasure, and which, to be candid, is known to his selecter friends to have become an inveterate and chronic affection, like opium-eating or impecuniosity. Some old-maidish insurance company or other, which has an interest in the premises No. 538 Broadway, or, for all we know lets his lodgings—why should not a steam lodger have an incorporated landlady? objected to this smoking in the house. So our friend, after oscillating his engines over the question awhile, decided to conform, and has had a very curious attachment fitted to his hat which makes certainly the greatest stove pipe in the world, and shows singular method in the madness of his steam hatter. As now constructed, the stove-pipe-hat, or hat-stove-pipe, runs about thirty feet along the ceiling, comes down, and connects with a hoary stove at the other side of the room, disappearing finally through a hole in the wall. It will be observed that we have not mentioned a certain integument peculiar to gentlemen, those blessed with superior spouses excepted. We might plead that the article in question is by nature unmentionable; but candor compels the whole truth. To own up, then, the gentleman from Newark gave us audience in a peculiarly graceful dishabille that dispensed with this one garment. His attendant slave—termed in Newark, by some strange freak, his inventor—assures us, however, that this fatigue uniform is the garb only of his intimate privacy, and that he would on no account appear abroad without his sheet-iron neither garment.—*Round Table.*

Petroleum for Fuel.

A Boston letter of the 17th reports another highly successful trial of petroleum as fuel for generating steam under marine boilers:

The long-promised trial of the liquid-fuel burning steamer Island City took place down our harbor on Saturday last, and was, according to the published accounts in the newspapers, a complete success. The most favorable experiment shown wtth oil for fuel on the Government steamer Palos last summer was eclipsed by the demonstration made on the Island City. But the published reports of the last experiment fail to state that it was made under some disadvantages. The engines, machinery and fuel apparatus were all fresh from the shop, and had not been used; consequently everything was stiff, and Col. Foos did not feel justified in crowding on either his steam or flame. He also used only one of his immense air pumps employed in completing the combustion of the general elements in the retorts. Had all this been otherwise, a still greater triumph would have been achieved. But the inventor, perhaps, is willing to rest on the laurels he has already earned. The trip fairly demonstrated that a maximum amount of steam could be maintained with oil, at a saving of about 75 per cent. over the use of coal. The safety of the use of oil for fuel in ocean navigation was also shown most satisfactorily, and confirmed the opinion of those who have faith in liquid fuel for steamers in ocean navigation. The Island City will probably make another experimental trip, and will then sail for New York.

Dynamite or Giant Powder.

The discovery of nitro-glycerine furnished to us a new explosive substance far more powerful than gunpowder, and available for engineering purposes under many conditions where the latter could not be used. Its use is, however, attended with the greatest danger, some of the most terrible accidents on record having been caused by it. Among these may be mentioned the destruction at Aspinwall, the explosion in the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., at San Francisco, at Bergen Point, in the Hoosac tunnel, in front of a hotel in New York, &c. In a recent article we announced the discovery of a new explosive by Prof. Nobel, of Hamburg, (the same chemist who brought nitro-glycerine to our notice), called Dynamite or Giant powder. This, instead of being an oily liquid, liable to leak from the vessel in which it is confined, and produce a spontaneously inflammable mixture with rags, shavings and other packing material, is a dry flacculent, reddish-brown powder, like snuff or cayenne pepper, compressible into flakes between the fingers and moist to the touch. In a loose, non-compressed condition, it does not explode, but burns slowly, with but little smoke and no smell. For blasting rocks it is much superior to gun powder, much less drilling being necessary, and it is especially adapted for working in closed mines or tunnels, as it leaves no smoke, and does not discolor the rock. It is claimed that there is much less danger in transporting and handling it than is the case with gun powder. A detonating cap is required to explode it.

Late California papers contain the results of recent experiments in dynamite, in that State, that would seem to justify the claims made in its behalf. A hole, three inches deep, and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, was drilled in a forty-two pound shot; a fuse inserted to the bottom, resting upon the detonating cap, and the cavity then filled with the powder. On igniting the fuse, the shot was blown to atoms, A quarter ounce of the powder was laid on the middle of a piece of plank, six feet long and three inches thick, and another board placed upon it. The explosion shivered the upper board to fragments and split the plank. Some powder laid on the surface of a boulder of sandstone weighing half a ton broke it into fragments.

For a thousand other applications the dynamite is said to be extremely available, as not only is it vastly more powerful than gunpowder, and at least not more dangerous to handle, but it requires so much less drilling or preparation of the rock for use. In such works as the Hoosac tunnel, it would seem especially applicable.

How to Communicate Evil Tidings.

When you are the messenger of very painful tidings, what is the best method? After much reflection, I must conclude that the shortest and simplest way of communicating the facts is the best. Here nature and philosophy meet; here our last experience confirms our first practice. You have to impart to an affectionate mother the death of her son who was drowned at sea. How shall it be done? Nature teaches; art can add nothing more: "O lady, I have sad news to impart; your son, on such a day, fell from the yard and was drowned. He has left us." This is the way in which they communicated things of old. So Homer (Iliad, xviii. 20, 21), when the tidings are brought to Achilles of Patroclus' death: "Patroclus is down; they are fighting around his naked corpse, and his armor is held by the plume-waving Hector." A striking instance is found in British history. When Gen. Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, the rumor (very indefinite) one morning had reached the House of Commons. Every one was alert to hear, when Lord North arose slowly in his place, and with a solemn voice said: "General Burgoyne and his whole army are prisoners to the Americans;" and a dead silence of several minutes followed. How different is this from the shuffling and equivocations in which, in modern times, we disguise our defeats! The same method is sanctioned in the Bible. When Eli sat trembling for the ark of God, he heard the dreadful news: "And the messenger answered and said, Israel is fled before the Philistines; and there hath been a great slaughter among the people; and thy two sons, Hophni and Phinehas are dead; and the ark of God is taken." (Sam. iv. 17.) What condensed language; and every word laden with sorrow. No wonder that the effect followed: "And it came to pass when he made mention of the ark of God, that he fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died; for he was an old man and heavy; and he had judged Israel forty years."—*Dr. Withington.*

Anecdote of Sherman.

When General Sherman was at Atlanta preparing fnr his famous "march to the sea" an order was promulgated directing all citizens to leave Atlanta(North or South) within twelve days. The day of its issue a gentleman entered Sherman's headquarters and inquired for the General. The latter answered very promptly, "I am General Sherman." The colloquy was very nearly as follow:

Citizen—General, I am a Northern man, from the State of Connecticut; have been living at Atlanta nearly six yeas; have accumulated considerable property here, and as I see you have ordered all citizens to leave within twelve days, I came to see if you would make an exception in my case. I fear, if I leave, my property will be destroyed.

General Sherman—What kind of property do you own, sir? Perhaps I will make an exception in your case.

Citizen—I own a block of stores, three dwellings, a plantation two miles out of town, and a foundry.

General Sherman—Foundry, eh! What have you been doing with your foundry?

Citizen—Have been making castings.

General Sherman—What kind of castings—shot and shall, and all that kind of thing?

Citizen—Yes, sir, I have made some shot and shell.

General Sherman—You have been making shot and shell to destroy your country, have you? And you still claim favor on account of being a Northern man! Yes, sir, I will make an exception in your your case; you shall go South to-morrow at sunrise. Adjutant, see that this order is carried out. Orderly, show this man the door,

Citizen—But, General, can't I go North?

General Sherman—No, sir, too many of your class there already, sir.

—Prof. Gamjee, of London, in an address to the Agricultural Committee of Congress, recently stated that $1,000,000,000 worth of cattle are lost by contagious diseases, and that $50,000,000 of this might be saved by a proper precaution: This may be so; but, as Mr. Bonner recently exposed the ignorance of the professor regarding diseases of horses, we think it rather unsafe to trust much to his knowledge of cattle.

—They have queer punishments in Chili. A woman murdered her husband in a peculiarly aggravated manner,—aggravating too, to the husband, no doubt—and she has been senentced to fifteen years imprisonment, during which time she is to receive eighteen hundred lashes, or one hundred per month.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu Leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed Wetting in Children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings. This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING.

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhea, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ja3:MWF

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure.) Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Avenue, New York. fe20:164:TTS

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered, &c.

Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing: SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. fe20:165:T:TH:S

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a Ja30:k67F

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION OF THE

Union Building and Loan Association,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, for a Charter. No. 992, March Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, by the Union Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburgh, for a Charter; that an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions, and name, tyle or title, under which they have been associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's office, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, said Charter will be granted at the next term of this Court. BY THE COURT.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Attorney for Petitioners. fe21:165

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of the

Lower St. Clair Building and Loan Association, for a Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, at No. 39 June Term, 1868, by the Building and Loan Association of Lower St. Clair Township for a Charter, which will be granted at next term of Court, unless exceptions are filed.

JACOB H. WALTER,
mh16:m73 Prothonotary.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testementary upon the last Will and Testament of EMANUEL STOTTLER, Sr., late of Penn Township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to pay the undersigned, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa.

H. B. STOTTER,
E. STOTTLER, JR.,
mh7:m51 Executors.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testementary upon the last Will and Testament of SAMUEL WOODS, late of Snowden Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to pay the undersigned, in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa.

JAMES MEANS,
WILLIAM WOODS, Sr.,
fe5:k90 Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of ADAM AESCHELMAN, deceased, late of Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

CHAS. H. HARTMAN,
H. S. FLEMING,
fe27:m7:TH Administrators, McClure Tp.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Governor for the pardon of CHARLES E. STEIN, convicted at No. 367, Sept. 1867, Sessions, on Oct. 25, 1867, of manslaughter. Sentenced November 3, 1867.
mh2:

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. WARD NICHOLSON, Proprietor,

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., FOR HIRE. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Horses. aug:d4

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CLOTHES WRINGERS.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the UNIVERSAL WRINGER of the manufacturer's wholesale prices, put up in cases of half dozen and one dozen. A full supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
fe10 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

MALT—20,000 bushels prime BARLEY MALT,

FOR SALE BY

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South Canal Street, near Chestnut, Allegheny, Pa
mh9:m51:d&T

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REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 98 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

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AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO

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STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

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Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales at Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET. oc23

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest FARMS in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on remarkably easy terms, so easy that any one desirous of buying can purchase on time altogether. Call and examine for yourself.

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mh4 No. 80 Smithfield street.

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COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
Ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FRAME COTTAGE,

SITUATE IN MOUNT WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 400 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries and currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
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2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

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Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

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Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

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CHOICE COFFEE,

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Pure Spices,

GO TO

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FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

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SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

550 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime to choice;
500 bbls. Plantation Molasses, prime to choice;
110 " prime Carolina Rice;
500 " extra Salt,

With a large and general assortment of all kinds of GROCERIES and other goods in our line, for sale low to the trade, by

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mh3:m34

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SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c., &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

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Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

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And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,

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Second door from the first National Bank, Allegheny City.

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIRED.—All the different makes of Clothes Wringers repaired, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

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JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD.
G. M. M'MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Opposite the Cathedral.

je15:TTS

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

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Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Grant St., near High.

ap20:X71

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 89 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

mh5:n8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, No. 135 Fourth Street,

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Office, 112 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street.

Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no29:n89

HOTELS.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

The undersigned beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over one hundred rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

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mh17:m37 PITTSBURGH.

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This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical plan. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Balls and parties supplied with Suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se18:g88

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(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je10:a9

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

At Pittsburgh, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Lewis T. Booth, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
mh19:TH Attorney-at-Law, 99 Grant street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. B. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

Brilliant success of the incomparable young artiste,

LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 26th, 1868, the performance will commence with the farce of a

QUIET DAY.

After which the two act comedy of

CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte Clopier, with medley.....Lotta.

To conclude with the glorious farce of

FAMILY JARS.

Liddy, with songs and dance.....Lotta.

In preparation, Charles Dickens' and John Brougham's LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS.

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jy8:h36

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Highway Robbery—An Old Man Accosted by Three Villains, Knocked Down and Robbed—Escape of the Perpetrators—The Police Force Insufficient.

One of the most infamous and dastardly highway robberies occurred last night that we have ever been required to chronicle in this city. William Wilson, a man sixty years of age, clerk and book-keeper for the firm of Hartupee & Co., machinists and boiler makers, was detained at the office of the Company last night to a later hour than usual, and about eight o'clock he closed the office and started home. At the corner of First street and Redoubt alley he was accosted by three men, one of whom struck him with a heavy, blunt instrument, felling him to the ground. He called for the police, when he received another blow, which rendered him insensible. The villains then "went through" him, taking from his pockets a silver watch and chain, twenty-five dollars in greenbacks, and a check drawn in his favor by Hartupee & Company, for one hundred dollars. A gentleman residing near where the robbery occurred, hearing his cry for help, came out to see what was wrong, when he discovered three men running away from where the noise proceeded in a hurried manner, and on going to the spot found Mr. Wilson lying on the ground insensible and bleeding profusely. He summoned assistance and removed him to his residence, and a physician was sent for who attended to his injuries, which are said to be very severe.

We are only surprised that such occurrences as the above are not more frequent, and unless the authorities take the proper steps to prevent them, highway robberies will become as common as assault and batteries are now. There is but one remedy we can see, and that is to increase the number of policemen. With the present limited force there are but two allotted to the First ward, and some other wards we are informed are still more meagrely provided for. The object of a city government, like that of all other governments, is the protection of its inhabitants in all their rights, both acquired and natural, and when the authorities, having it within their power, fail to do this, the object of the government fails. If they use all the means within their power the fault is not theirs; but if, on the other hand, anything has been left undone that would be a protection to the lives and property of the citizens, and by this neglect a citizen suffers either in person or property, those having the power to protect them and neglecting to do so are certainly censurable.

Fatal Accident on Smithfield Street.

About half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon an accident occurred resulting fatally to Nicholas Miller, a young German, who was employed by Mr. B. Auth as a stone mason. An excavation for a cellar had been made in rear of Mr. Auth's beer saloon, 182 Smithfield street, with the intention of building an addition to the house. At the time of the accident Miller was engaged at work on the wall, when the earth from above caved in, burying the unfortunate man beneath it. Some fifteen minutes elapsed before he could be taken out, and when removed life was entirely extinct. Death apparently resulted from suffocation, as a hasty examination of the body did not reveal bruises serious enough to produce fatal effects. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The deceased was about twenty-two years of age, unmarried, and came to this county last fall, from Butler county, since when he has resided with a cousin in Birmingham. He only went to work yesterday afternoon at the place where he met his death. He had applied urgently for the situation, stating that he had no money, and should starve unless he got work. No other person was injured.

Explosion at Freeport.

An explosion occurred at an Oil Refinery, at Freeport, Monday, by which two men were slightly injured, and the works considerably damaged. The building is of stone, with walls two feet thick. The crude oil tank stands at a distance of about two hundred feet from the building, and has been for some time past kept filled with oil. A pipe lead from it to the receiving tank, just within the building. On Monday evening two men went into the receiving tank to do some work to fit the tank for use, preparatory to the speedy getting of the establishment into operation, taking with them a lighted candle. No sooner had they entered than the gas which had accumulated from the crude oil in the other tank ignited, and a tremendous explosion occurred. The receiving tank was literally blown to fragments, and the stone building very considerably shattered. A large hole was blown through the wall nearest the exploded tank, and a fragment of the tank carried some distance through it. The two men, strangely enough, not only escaped instant death, but were not dangerously injured. It will require fully a thousand dollars to repair the damage done to the building and apparatus.

Fatal Accident.

An accident occurred Tuesday evening, about five o'clock, at the Superior Brick Company's Works, near Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, resulting in the death of Daniel B. Loughner, Superintendent of the works. Mr. L., at the time the accident occurred, assisted by three other men, was engaged in shifting coal cars, which had been left on the Brick Company's siding, loaded with coal. The front car had been moved several feet from the second one, when he went between them to aid in shoving the car, and the second car starting suddenly, and running faster than the front one, caught him between the bumpers, crushing his body in a frightful manner. He was taken out as soon as possible and removed to the Elk Hotel, at Torrens Station, where he died yesterday morning at five o'clock. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest on the body, and the jury, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses, found a verdict in accordance with the above facts,

The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and four children residing in Greensburg, Westmoreland county.

A Fatal Mistake.

Tuesday night, Andrew Lent, an old man residing in the First ward, took a large dose of laudanum, by mistake, from the effects of which he died yesterday morning. The deceased was seventy-six years of age, and had been quite unwell for several days. During the evening he got up from his bed to take some medicine, two bottles of which were placed together on the table, one containing laudanum, from which he took a large dose. He then retired and went to sleep, never to awake again. His friends discovered the next morning that there was something wrong with him, and a physician was sent for immediately. He discovered the mistake, but it was too late, the drug had done its work, and the unfortunate man expired in a short time afterwards. Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental poisoning.

Important Change.—By reference to the advertisement of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, which we publish elsewhere, it will be seen that important changes have been made, which go into effect to-day. Trains will run through to Oil City without change of cars, and connect with trains east and west on the Warren and Franklin and Atlantic and Great Western Railways. Important changes have also been made in the time table.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the bankruptcy branch the rule granted on James Johnson, on petition of Geo. S. Head, to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt, was returned. Johnson is the party charged with forgery, and of course made no answer to the rule. The Court therefore adjudged him a bankrupt, and made an order to that effect.

Messrs. J. & G. Raushauser, of Pittsburgh, were also adjudged bankrupts, on petition of John M. Orem, Son & Co.

Wm. H. Green, of Allegheny county, was granted a final discharge.

A petition for final discharge was filed by Wm. Burns, of Jefferson county.

The following petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed: David Smiley, Wyoming county; John H. Scovell, Towanda, Pa.; S. S. Griswold, Erie; Jefferson Varney, Allegheny City.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of M. P. Adams & Bro. vs. Jas. Logan, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $718.94.

Moore & Sibbett vs. J. Sharp McDonald. This was an action to recover on a book account for coal furnished. Verdict for plaintiff for $605.00.

City of Allegheny vs. A. Marshall, was the next case taken up. This was an action brought by the authorities of Allegheny to recover the amount assessed upon the defendant for the grading of Ridge street. The contract for the grading of the street was given out at thirty-five cents per cubic yard, but subsequently Councils increased the amount to fifty-six cents. An additional assessment was levied upon the property abutting on the street, but the defendant, with others, resisted the payment of any other than the original assessment. This suit was brought as a test case, and there are a number pending its result. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Rachel Bliss, indictment keeping a bawdy house, was resumed yesterday. The jury retired about twelve o'clock, and after an absence of about two hours returned to the Court-room for instruction. They desired to know, in substance, whether in making up their verdict they were to be governed by the fact whether or not a specific act of guilt had been shown. The Court instructed the jury that it was not necessary to show a specific act of guilt; they might judge of the character of the house by the surroundings. The jury again retired and soon after returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. Swartzwelder moved for a new trial.

On motion of Gen. R. Biddle Roberts, his counsel, L. J. Keuchler, dentist, convicted of rape, was released on entering bail in the sum of $5,000. A motion for a new trial is pending.

Hyman Goldstein was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with the larceny of a silk cloak and other articles, the property of Louis Schnitzer, of Wylie street. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

T. J. Duncan vs. Executors of Robert Miller, deceased. This was an appeal from judgment granted by Alderman McMasters. Verdict for plaintiff for $54.75. A motion for a new trial was made by defendants.

Henry Nieman vs. Enoch Guyton. This was an action to recover $175 for work and labor done by plaintiff and his family. Jury out.

Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway—Meeting of the Stockholders.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company was held yesterday at three o'clock, P. M., at Gray's Hotel, Second Ward, Allegheny. On motion of W. M. Claney, W. S. Bissell was called to the Chair, W. M. McCreery acting Secretary. After the minutes of the last regular meeting had been approved, the Secretary read the act of incorporation and the ordinance granting the right of way through Allegheny, acceptance of which was laid over for further consideration.

On motion of W. M. McCreery, the Board of Directors were granted privilege to elect their President and other officers of the road.

A report from the Board of Directors of temporary organization was received, showing the estimated cost to be about $8,992.50 per mile, and the entire cost of constructing and equipping the road to be $34,586.75, with other interesting statistics, among which was a letter from Mr. Stevenson, of New York, giving an account of the management and profits of different roads throughout the country.

On motion of W. S. Taylor, it was resolved to hold a meeting at the same place on Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of officers and permanent organization, and Messrs. M'Donald, Nutall and Sway were appointed a committee to notify stockholders of said action, after which the meeting adjourned.

Run Against a Sawyer.

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, a difficulty occurred on car No. 4, Citizens' Passenger Railway, in which two brothers named Shields, residing at Hatfield, received a complete chastising, administered by Harry Palmer, conductor of the car. After getting on the car, which was filled with ladies, one of the brothers became disorderly, when the conductor informed him that he must keep quiet or leave the car. This warning had the desired effect, and all went well until the car reached the stable, when it appears the driver left it in charge of the conductor who drove to the stable. By this time the passengers had all left the car except the Shields, who, seeing the conductor alone, concluded to punish him for his conduct, and made an attack upon him. Having no other means of protection, Harry stopped the car and went to work upon the ruffians, who in a very short time discovered that they had found the wrong man. After giving them both a complete "thrashing," he got aboard the car and drove off. On returning to the city he made information before Alderman Donaldson charging the Shields brothers with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

The Home for the Destitute.

It is now less than two months since this Home was established at 199 Penn street, and in that time over eight hundred men have been sheltered and fed there, over six hundred and fifty of whom have found employment or have been assisted to their homes. Over one hundred and fifty men now need work, and it is hoped that those who need laborers will remember the Home and send there for workmen. It is better for mind and body that they should be employed, if only for sufficient wages to pay their expenses at the Home. It is hoped that the public will see the folly of giving money to street beggars when such a home is provided by which we can be sure that what is given is not spent for intoxicating drink, and the really needy can have food and shelter. By sending cast off clothing to the Home a great want will be supplied without a tax on any one. Among those helped are the names of persons from over twenty different States and all the large cities of our country, thus spreading indefinitely the wonderful influence of the great work of reform that has thus far stamped the Home as one of the noblest charitable institutions in the land.

Abused His Wife.—Mary McClelland made information before the Mayor charging her husband, Henry McClelland, with assault and battery. She alleges that he at various times beat and abused her. He was committed for trial.

A Representative Business House.

The magnitude of the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business of this city is hardly appreciated by those who are not familiar with its various branches. Yesterday we had the pleasure of looking through one of the most extensive business houses of this city, which is devoted exclusively to the transaction of this peculiar line of trade. The large and commodious four story building on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, occupied by the enterprising firm of Weldon & Kelly, gives one a fair idea of the importance of the traffic, or at least of the extent of the trade driven by this house. In the basement, a well furnished apartment, we found stored away vast quantities of pipes, joints, pumps, wash basins, sinks, bath tubs, packages of lamps, chandeliers, &c., &c., being the reserve stock held by the firm, subject to the demand of their customers. On the first floor, a broad and wide room, tastefully arranged and fitted up, is the general business department, where are on exhibition samples of the immense stock of fittings and fixtures, chandeliers, pendants, globes, oil lamps, lead pipes, plumbers' materials, sinks, washstands, bath tubs, iron and wood pipes, &c., &c. The stock on this floor alone equals that carried on by most houses, to say nothing of the vast amount in the other departments. On the second floor, a splendidly fitted room, we found the finest assortment of chandeliers we have ever seen in this city. There were hundreds of different styles, some being rich and costly, and others neat and humble enough. Several new styles of bronze chandeliers, for which Weldon & Kelly are the exclusive agents for this city, are on exhibition, and we feel sure will become very popular. It may be pertinent to remark that this firm keep the largest supply and greatest variety of chandeliers, for gas and oil, pendants, brackets, &c., to be found west of the mountains, and their wholesale trade is consequently very large. In the rear of the chandelier room is the packing department, which we observed contained large quantities of goods awaiting shipment. The third floor is occupied as a workshop, containing all the modern improvements in machinery, and occupied constantly by a large force of skilled workmen, the firm employing none other, as their mechanical reputation stands high and must be maintained. They attend to all work peculiar to the trade in the very best manner. Here also we found ranged in bins the multitude of parts and joints and bits of threaded pipe, so important to the plumber, gas and steam fitter. These materials are supplied the smaller dealers in the city and country at very reasonable prices. The fourth story is the finishing and bronzing department, and is made also to answer the purposes of a lamp storage room. Here are re-bronzed chandeliers, pipes, &c., making old ones look as good as new, and at comparatively small prices.

The business of the firm is very great, and they have the facilities of largely increasing it. The firm stand high in the estimation of the business public, and by liberal, well directed enterprise find themselves controling a vast trade, and at the head of an establishment which reflects credit to their personal industry and energy, and to the city.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record by H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Tuesday, March 24th, 1868:

William Smith to Joseph Graff, March 30th, 1868, tract of land in Collins township, containing 4 acres 137 perches.....$20,000
John Scott to Margaret Berlin, March 26, lots No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, in Messick's plan of lots in Liberty township.....$1,100
Matthias Fischer to George G. McClintock, March 31, 1866, tract of land in Richland township, containing 54 acres and 86 perches.....$2,500
Henry Hebrank to Frank Hick, February 7, 1868, lot No. 73 in John Brown's plan of lots in East Birmingham, on Sydney street, 20 by 60 feet.....$1,200
Andrew J. Rapp to Andrew Batz, January 1, 1868, lot on Jane street, East Birmingham, 20 by 120 feet.....$1,000
Caroline Kuckert to William Esplen, March 20, 1868, four lots in Chartiers township, from No. 200 to 203 inclusive, in C. H. Love's plan of lots, on Virginia avenue, 100 feet square.....$2,200
John Liepert to Jacob Mauch, Dec. 8, 1865, tract of land in Indiana township, containing 22 acres and 86 perches.....$1,352
Jacob Mauch to D. D. Dunlap, Jan. 1, 1868, the above described land.....$1,540
Samuel L. Robinson to Mrs. Hester Purnell, March 26th, 1868, lot on the corner of Rebecca street and Allegheny Avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$1,900
Thomas Mellon to S. L. Robinson, May 20, 1866, four lots in the First ward, Allegheny, Nos. 23 to 26 inclusive, fronting on Rebecca street 84 feet and having a depth of 101 feet.....$1,500
Victor Hart, Trustee of Magdalena M. Pastorious, to Ed. Hogan, Feb. 20, 1868, lot on Sarah street, East Birmingham, 24 by 120 feet.....$5,500
Catharine Hunter to James Hunter, August 9, 1867, lot in Ross township containing 4 acres and 10 perches.....$1,300
James Higby to John Lafferty, Feb. 15, 1868, tract of land in Snowden township, containing 74 perches.....$75
Henry M. Twining to George A. Grier, March 11, 1868, lot on Short Avenue, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 24 by 120 feet.$275

Watch Presentation.—Mr. J. B. Williams, Assistant Health Officer, was presented with a handsome gold watch, on Tuesday evening, by the members of Elias Wildman Lodge No. 549, I. O. O. F. The watch was presented by Dr. A. M. Barr in a short and appropriate address, to which Mr. Williams responded in a feeling manner. The following inscription was neatly engraved on the case: "I. O. O. F. Presented to P. G. J. B. Williams, of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 360, by Elias Wildman Lodge No. 549."

Child Injured.—Yesterday morning a little girl, daughter of Mr. Lindsay, Manchester, was seriously injured by a street car. The child attempted to cross the street in front of an approaching car, when it was knocked down by the horses and before the car could be checked, the wheels struck her; but the breaks were put on immediately and prevented the car from passing over her. Several bones were broken, and internal injuries inflicted which it is feared will prove fatal.

We would call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. George A. Bayard, in to-day's issue, informing the public that he has finished his new brick yards and is now prepared to furnish brick in such quantities as may be wanted. These works are among the finest in this country and parties wanting brick can rest assured they will receive nothing but the very best by leaving their order with Mr Bayard. He is prepared to furnish them on short notice and at reasonable prices. Office 66 Smithfield street.

Personal.—We regret to learn that D. B. Thompson, Esq., a rising member of the Pittsburgh bar, is about to leave the city for Brooklyn, New York, where he intends to locate permanently in the practice of his profession. Mr. Thompson leaves a host of friends in this city, whose best wishes will follow him to his new field of labor, while his absence from among them will be deeply regretted.

Committed for Trial.—Robarta Pope made information before Alderman Lindsey yesterday, charging Isaac Pope, her husband, with assault and battery. He was arrested and after a hearing committed to jail in default of the required bail for his appearance at Court.

A Wife Beater Caged.—Patrick Leonard, charged before Alderman Thomas, on oath of his wife, Rose Leonard, with assault and battery, had a hearing yesterday, and was committed to jail in default of bail for his appearance at Court.

Charged with Arson.

Several days since we published an account of the burning of J. D. Risher's barn at Six Mile Ferry, which, from discoveries made afterwards, was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Since the building was burned considerable effort has been made to ascertain the guilty party and bring him to justice, and yesterday Mr. Risher made information before the Mayor, charging Jeremiah Stilley with arson, in which he alleges that he has reason to believe that the accused set fire to his barn. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officers Scott and Irwin, who arrested Stilley in Jefferson township and brought him to the city. He is confined in the lock-up to await a hearing.

Another Land Slide.—About one o'clock yesterday morning a land slide occurred on the Pan Handle Railroad a short distance below the Monongahela suspension bridge. The Mail train which leaves the Union Depot at 2:05 A. M. left on time, but returned and did not go out until 9:30, when it was enabled to pass by means of a temporary track constructed around the obstruction.

In Trouble.—A. J. McFerson was arrested in Cannonsburg, Washington county, on Tuesday, on a warrant issued by Alderman McMasters, on oath of Catherine Mistenwriter, charging him with fornication and bastardy. He was committed to jail, but was taken out for a hearing, and gave bail for his appearance at Court.

Assault and Battery.—Lilly McDonald, a colored girl, yesterday made oath before Alderman Lindsay against Thomas Parker, a colored man, charging him with assault and battery. Parker was arrested and after a hearing, in default of the required bail for his appearance at court, was committed to jail.

Burglary in Allegheny.—Tuesday night Mr. Hepley's feed store, on Chestnut street, near Olive, was entered by burglars, the contents of the room strewed promiscuously on the floor, and the cash drawer broken open and fifteen dollars in coppers extracted from it.

Committed.—Ann Clark, *alias* Floyd, charged on oath of Martha Waters with obtaining possession of a room in her house under false pretense, had a hearing yesterday before Alderman McMasters, and was committed in default of bail for her appearance at Court.

False Pretence.—Robert Kelly, charged on oath of J. G. Kainsworth with obtaining money under false pretence, was arrested and taken before Alderman Lindsay for a hearing, after which, in default of bail for his appearance at Court, he was committed to jail.

Allegheny Councils.—A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening at 7 o'clock.

City Councils.—The City Councils will hold a special meeting this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CITY ITEMS.

A Few Words About the Great Arabian Physician—Rooms, Keystone Bank Building, corner of Liberty Street and Cecil Alley.

The system of medicine practiced by the Great Arabian Physician meets with the approval of all liberal and learned physicians of the country, and it is no wonder that his rooms are constantly thronged with patients from all parts of the State, and diseased with all the ills to which flesh is heir. The G. A. P. does not warrant to cure all diseases, but he will cure most and render alleviation to every patient. His professional rates are not proportionately heavy to the great success thus far achieved in the treatment of the thousand cases which have come under his notice. Remember the apartments are located in the elegant Keystone Bank Building, corner of Cecil alley and Liberty street. Private entrance from Cecil alley.

N. B.—Private diseases are made a specialty. An experienced Pathologist, who has devoted the largest part of a long professional life to the treatment of these distressing ailments, assists the Great Arabian Physician in his treatment of these as well as other cases. It will pay the afflicted to call early, as the rush is great.

Most people like good living, for good living helps to keep the soul cheerful and the mind happy. Here in Pittsburgh the good livers, those who can appreciate and enjoy the comforts of the well spread, groaning table, are as familiar with Holtzheimer's famous and popular Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Post office, as with the countenances of their nearest and dearest friends. Everybody can there obtain a magnificent meal at any hour and at a very reasonable price. Call in and try a meal.

To the Reader.—Reineman, Meyran & Siedle give notice that they will occupy their magnificent new building on Fifth street on the first proximo, and will open an immense stock of new goods. They will continue in the meanwhile, however, to offer at their old stand, No. 29 Fifth street, great bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and silver plated wares, &c., &c., at very low prices, as they are anxious to close out their entire old stock preparatory to opening their new establishment.

Fresh Teas, Coffees and Spices just received at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

To Capitalists.—The Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company will be open at Gray's hotel, Jackson street, Second ward, at the office of W. P. Price, Real Estate Agent, No. 33 Ohio street, Allegheny, and at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, No. 186 and 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, until April 2d, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. M. Claney, President.

To City and Country Merchants.—Having abundantly supplied ourselves with goods before the late extreme advance in prices, we are prepared to sell at less than eastern prices, and invite an examination of our stock. J. W. Barker, & Co.,
59 Market street.

Dried Fruits, canned fruits, pickles, spices and table condiments, in choice variety, at very reasonable prices, at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Choice Groceries, fresh and first class, can be obtained at most reasonable wholesale and retail prices at McBride & George's, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny. Wholesale purchasers are especially directed to the fine stock of teas, groceries and produce kept constantly on hand by this firm.

Choice Groceries, fresh and first class, can be obtained at most reasonable wholesale and retail prices at McBride & George's, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny. Wholesale purchasers are especially directed to the fine stock of teas, groceries and produce kept constantly on hand by this firm.

Dried Fruits, canned fruits, pickles, spices and table condiments, in choice variety, at very reasonable prices, at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Step In and see our latest style of boots and shoes, all kinds and sizes, just the thing for spring wear, at Robb's Shoe House 89 Market street. No auction goods kept.

Fresh Teas, Coffees and Spices just received at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

CITY ITEMS.

Beef Steaks Tremble.

It is no wonder beef steaks tremble when approaching the threshold of humane jaws now days. So formidable looking are the teeth to Mr. Beef that like the coon to Davy Crocket: "Were you made by Dr. Spencer?" "Yes." "Dr. G. W. Spencer?" "Yes." "Well, don't bite." "I'll soften down and go just where you want me to." Dr. Spencer's new process for extracting teeth without pain and inserting artificial ones, is, without doubt, the grandest and noblest institution of the age. The public will do well to call on the Dr. and examine his large and beautiful stock of teeth.

Choice Groceries, fresh and first class, can be obtained at most reasonable wholesale and retail prices at McBride & George's, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny. Wholesale purchasers are especially directed to the fine stock of teas, groceries and produce kept constantly on hand by this firm.

The beautiful trunks manufactured by Joseph Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, and sold at such reasonable prices, are meeting with a large sale. For any and everything in this line favor this establishment with a call.

Just Opened one of the handsomest assortment of ladies and misses' shoes at Robb's popular shoe house, 89 Market street, that has ever been brought to the city. Call in and see them.

Liebler's home made trunks, valises, satchels, carpet sacks, etc., are universally preferred to all others in the market. Remember the place, No. 104 Wood street.

The Russellville, Ky., Bank Robbery.

The Nashville *Banner* of the 22d contains full details of the daring robbery of Long's bank, at Russellville, Ky. About ten days ago a man calling himself Colburn, and claiming to be a cattle dealer, offered to sell to Mr. Long a 7-30 note of the denomination of $500. As none of the coupons had been cut off, and the stranger, who pretended to be from Louisville, where the notes are worth a premium, offered it at par and allowed interest, Mr. Long became suspicious and refused to take it. On the 18th he returned again and asked Mr. Long to change him a $100 bill. He was accompanied by a man of forbidding aspect, and suspecting the note to be counterfeit, Mr. Long declined changing it. On the 20th, about 2 P. M., as Mr. Long, Mr. Barclay, clerk in the bank, and Mr. T. H. Simmons, a farmer living near Russellville, were sitting behind the counter, Colburn and another man rode up to the door, hitched their horses, and entered the bank, three companions remaining outside. They asked for change for a $50 note. Mr. Long pronounced it counterfeit, but was about making a more careful examination, when Colburn drew a revolver, placed its muzzle against his head, and cried out, "Surrender." Mr. Long wheeled around and sprang toward the door leading into a room in the rear of the banking office. He hoped thus to make his exit from the building and give the alarm. He was, however, anticipated by one of the robbers, who intercepted him at the door mentioned, placed a pistol within six or eight inches of his head, and fired, without having uttered a word. The ball did no greater injury than grazing Mr. Long's scalp about two inches, tearing away the hair and flesh, but not fracturing the skull. Mr. Long seized hold of the weapon, and made an effort to wrench it from his assailant, but the robber succeeded in regaining possession of his pistol. He immediately commenced to beat Mr. Long over the head with the butt, and, after a few furiously dealt blows, felled him to the floor. The latter, however, sprang to his feet and again got hold of the pistol, just as the robber was about to cock it for the purpose of giving him the finishing touch. During the scuffle which now took place, Mr. Long managed to reach the back door of the rear room. Here he concentrated his almost exhausted strength into a final effort, freed himself from the clutches of the robber, sprang through the door and closed it after him. He then ran around toward the front part of the building, shouting for assistance. When he reached the street he found two men sitting on their horses before the entrance of the bank. They were armed with Spencer rifles and pistols, and were shooting up and down the street at all citizens who came within range. As Mr. Long ran by, they also fired twelve or fifteen shots at him, but, fortunately, without effect.

Inside the bank, while Mr. Long was struggling with the fellow above mentioned, and before Messrs. Barcley and Simmons could rise from their seats, the latter were confronted by Colburn and his companion with cocked revolvers and threats of instant death in case the least show of resistance was made. Neither of the gentlemen were armed and had to accept the situation with the best grace they could command. As soon as Mr. Long made his retreat by the back door his antagonist returned to the banking office and assisted in the work of plunder. One of the robbers stood guard over Messrs. Barcley and Simmons, while Colburn and the others proceeded to clean out the establishment. They appeared to have an exact knowledge of its resources. In the cash drawer they found over nine thousand dollars in currency. From the vault, the door of which was standing open, they took several bags of gold and silver. This specie consisted principally of dollars, half dollars and quarters, and had been placed in the bank on special deposit by several of the neighboring farmers. The amount has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it will not we understand exceed five thousand dollars. Two robbers kept guard outside while the work of pillaging was going on, and though the alarm had spread, kept the citizens at bay until a Mr. Owens had the courage to begin firing upon them with a pistol. He was seriously but not dangerously wounded. Finally the sentinels became alarmed, and called for their accomplices inside to come out. They quickly complied, bringing with them saddlebags crammed with gold and greenbacks. They were greeted with a very heavy volley by a squad of citizens who were advancing up the street. All were soon in their saddles, and, at a signal from Colburn, the party dashed at full speed out of town by the Gallatin pike. Many a leaden missile was sent after them, but beyond the report that one had his arm broken, there is no ground for supposing that any of the shots took effect. Ten minutes later, some forty citizens, mounted on such animals as they could collect from buggies, wagons and hitching posts, started in hot pursuit. All the advantage, except in point of numbers, was with the robbers. They rode splendid horses, and were completely armed and equipped as the most daring and accomplished highwayman could desire. Five miles from Russelville the trail was lost in the woods.

—The capital stock of the Lawrenceburg Woolen Manufacturing Company, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, has been increased one hundred thousand dollars, and L. B. Lewis, proprietor of the large flouring mill at L., has been elected President. These mills are now running eleven hours per day on fine double and twist and silk mixed cassimeres, which are sold exclusively at the West.

TRADE AND LABOR.

—Rock Island, Ill., is soon to have a boat-yard and furniture factory.

—In 1848 there were 2,839 foreign arrivals at the port of Boston, and in 1868 the number was only 19 more.

—The ship carpenters and caulkers of Buffalo give notice that on and after Monday, 30th inst., their wages will be $3 per day.

—The first wheat floured and sold in Appleton, Wis., was in 1852, and during the past year over 60,000 barrels of flour were manufactured in that town.

—The boot and shoe trade in Massachusetts continues to improve, and business is brisk at Lynn, and growing better in Haverhill and in other towns.

—The British ship Chancellor cleared from Mobile for Liverpool on the 17th inst., with 5,120 bales of cotton, weighing 2,608,482 pounds valued at $509,988.

—Society of Solidarity is the high sounding name of an organization of workingmen associated in New York for the establishment of a cheap co-operative store.

—The first yard of cloth made at the new Merchants' Mill, in Fall River, Mass., was turned off on Friday, 13th, instant. One hundred and twenty looms are now ready for work in this mill.

Topics and Gossip at the Capital.

No further returns from the Arkansas election have been received, but it is believed at the rooms of the Congressional Executive Committee that the State has failed to be carried by the Republicans.

It has been telegraphed that General James S. Brisbin has been appointed to the vacancy in the regular army occasioned by the resignation of Major General Pleasanton, leaving the false impression that he was appointed to a Major Generalship. General Pleasanton held the position of Major in the regular army, and, upon resigning, Captain James S. Brisbin, standing the next in line of promotion in the regular army, received the promotion to Major, and was assigned to the same regiment in which General Pleasanton had served. General Brisbin is not, as has been stated, son-in-law of Senator Wade, nor is he any relation whatever.

General Hancock will leave on Thursday for New Haven, Conn., ostensibly for the purpose of visiting his son at school there, but it is shrewdly surmised that his visit is in some way connected with the coming election in that State.

There is a better feeling in Republican circles at the action of the Senate in extending time to the President, and it is admitted that the delay will not injure the chances of impeachment. General Butler will open the debate on Monday in behalf of the Managers, and he is preparing himself for the occasion. It is believed that no further time will be granted the President, even under the plea of absent witnesses.

Gen. Buchanan will probably remain in command of the Fifth District until the arrival of General McDowell from California.

Chief Justice Chase thinks the trial of the President will not last more than a month from next Monday, unless some extraordinary delays are granted.

The tax bill is to be passed finally this week, so as to leave the track clear for the impeachment trial.

Mr. Black, of the President's counsel was particularly desirous of delaying the trial, as he wished to get in several two day speeches defining the Constitution in many of its parts and as a whole.

DIED:

McCLELLAND.—At six o'clock Wednesday evening, at his late residence, No. 32 Walnut street, JOHN McCLELLAND, aged 99 years.

The funeral will take place FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Richard Thompson, No. 32 Walnut street, Fifth ward. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $20 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI, UNDERTAKER, Office, No. 244 OHIO STREET, Allegheny. Metallic, Rosewood and other Coffins, with a complete stock of Funeral Furnishing Goods, on hand and furnished at shortest notice, at lowest prices. Sale and Livery Stables, corner of First and Middle streets. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Saddle Horses, &c., for hire.

WOODRUFF'S

PATENT PORTABLE BAROMETERS,

Have the following good qualities:

1st—Accuracy. 2d—Portability. 3d—Simplicity. 4th—Durability. 5th—Cheapness. 6th—Elegance of design and beauty. In fact, all the qualifications necessary for a good, reliable Barometer.

Call and get a Circular, giving description of the same; also, the endorsement of those having them in use, from the

GENERAL AGENTS,
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
59 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.

FOR SALE.—HOBOKEN.—THE balance of those desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these Lots will be sold at very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,
98 WYLIE STREET, CORNER OF FEDERAL.

Has just returned from the East with a well selected stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK and MARSEILLES VESTINGS of the most approved patterns, selected exclusively for CUSTOM TRADE, which he cordially invites his friends and the public to examine. Garments will be gotten up in a style that cannot be surpassed, and at a reasonable price.

H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,
No. 98 WYLIE STREET,
Corner of Federal.